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AN

ASSYRIAN MANUAL

FOR THE USE OF BEGINNERS IN THE STUDY OF THE ASSYRIAN LANGUAGE

BY

D. G. LYON

PROFESSOR IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY

SECOND EDITION

NEW YORK
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PREFACE.

This book is designed to meet the needs of those who desire to become acquainted with the Assyrian language but who cannot easily have access to oral instruction. lieved that this class is not a small one and that it will rapidly grow. The Assyrian remains are so rich in the most valuable materials that the language is no longer a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but has become a necessity to the specialist in Semitic history, religion and linguistics. The points of contact with the Hebrew language and literature in particular are so numerous and of such interesting character that no Old Testament exegete can ignore the results of Assyrian study. Two great obstacles have stood in the way of those who desire to become acquainted with the language, the lack of suitable books for beginners and the large demand made on the memory for the acquisition of the cuneiform signs. It is the task of learning the signs which constitutes the chief difficulty. Indeed, apart from this, the language is not very difficult. But for this, one who is fairly well acquainted with Hebrew, might read ordinary prose Assyrian with much less labor than it costs to learn Hebrew. That is, Assyrian written in Hebrew or in Latin letters, is one of the easiest of the Semitic lan-No student, of course, can ever be an independent worker unless he also acquires the cuneiform signs, and that for the reason that the values of many of the signs are vari-But supposing the signs to be correctly transliterated, it is possible to have a good acquaintance with the language without learning any of the signs. It is true of the Assyrian as of all languages, that it lies not in the characters which

represent the sounds, but in the sounds themselves. The recognition of this fact constitutes the chief peculiarity of the Assyrian Manual. The author has learned by several years' experience in teaching, that the best beginning is made by the use of transliterated texts. Thus by the time the student has learned the most necessary cuneiform signs, he has already gathered a small vocabulary and begins to appreciate the grammatical structure of the language. Each step in this direction increases his interest in the study and lightens the task of committing the signs to memory. Some persons will content themselves without the signs. Those who have more time, or who wish to be independent of transliterations made by others, will not fail to acquire the signs, however irksome the task may be.

The central feature of the Assyrian Manual is the collection of transliterated texts, pages 1-52. The originals to these texts are nearly all found in volumes I and V of "The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia," and the suspended figures represent in each case the line, so that the original can be readily consulted. There is perhaps no more satisfactory method of learning the cuneiform signs than by reading inscriptions with the aid of transliterations. It is to be observed that in the transliterated texts in this book words in smaller type represent determinatives, words divided into syllables represent such as are written syllabically, and those not so divided represent such as are written by an ideogram; cf. Ideograms about whose reading I am in pp. xxv-xxvi. doubt have been indicated by bold-face type. Groups of signs have also been sometimes thus indicated, some of which may turn out to be ideograms and others syllables. In the case of words ideographically written and also in the glossary, I have undertaken to indicate the length of the vowels, though I have not in all cases done so. This task is a difficult one, and the decision must in many cases be based upon analogy. texts selected, excepting those of Nabonidus and Cyrus, all fall within what might be called the classic Assyrian period.

For the transliterated texts the chronological order has been followed, except that it seemed desirable to place the translated passage, with which the student should first begin (pp. 42-49), near the cuneiform original (pp. 53-57). Pages 50 and 51 are intended for study immediately after the foregoing section, while page 52, which is not in chronological order, is placed where it is because its contents are essentially unlike those of the other transliterated texts. The system of transliteration adopted here is essentially that in use among German students of Assyrian. In the case of words containing the signs ki (ki) or ka (ka), I have generally written ki, ka, these being the most frequent values of the signs. The student must therefore bear in mind that k sometimes corresponds to a P.

The texts have not been divided into sentences and paragraphs as fully as might have been done. The Assyrian, it must be remembered, indicates but rarely such divisions.

The selection of cuneiform texts, besides the original of the Egyptian Campaign, had special reference to the intrinsic interest of the passages chosen. It is believed that these passages, excepting a few difficult words, will be within the reach of those who have mastered the syllabic signs (pp. xiii-xvi) and some pages of the transliterated texts.

The notes (pp. 65-94) are not intended as a commentary, but only as brief suggestions to aid the student's progress. They are fullest on the passage for beginners (pp. 42-49). It has not seemed necessary to comment in each case on words of whose meaning I am in doubt, that doubt having already been sufficiently expressed in the transliteration or in the glossary. Notes on pp. 53-57¹⁵ have not been given, because those on pp. 42-49 cover this passage. The references with § before them are to the outline of grammar (pp. xxv-xlv). I have in the notes rarely divided into syllables the words commented on, because the student knows from the transliteration in each case whether a word is an ideogram or is written syllabically. Nor have I ordinarily divided into syllables Assyrian words quoted in the comments.



In the glossary the etymological arrangement has been followed. but for ease of reference most words with formative prefixes have been twice entered. In the case of weak stems, there are, of course, many instances in which a doubt exists about one or In such cases the provisional stem indicated by Hebrew letters is only intended to aid in using the glossary. Progress in the study will undoubtedly make many corrections in any attempt to assign to each word its tri-literal stem. first word in bold-face type after the Hebrew letters is in the case of verbs the infinitive of the form I 1 (Qal), the Hebrew letters, however, being regarded as sufficient in cases where I was in doubt as to the Assyrian form of the infinitive. In the case of other words than verbs the word in bold-face type represents the absolute form of the noun, etc. Only those forms which are followed by a reference to page and line actually occur in this collection of texts. The division of the word into syllables is the same as explained above. Words for which I have no definition are followed by five dots (....). I have tried to make the references complete in the case of words occurring but few times, but this course did not seem necessary in the case of those which occur with great frequency.

A list of the proper names which occur in the texts has not been added, because in a book for beginners such a list does not seem to me necessary.

The list of signs includes an almost complete list of the phonograms (pp. xiii-xxi), together with a full list of the ideograms (pp. xviii-xxiv) occurring in the cuneiform texts (pp. 53-64) and in the originals on which the transliterated texts (pp. 1-52) are based. In case of the texts written in Babylonian characters (pp. 23, 24, 35-41), the Assyrian form of the sign is given. A complete list of phonetic values is not yet possible, but the one here given is sufficiently full for all practical purposes. A complete set of ideograms and ideographic values is also impossible and lies outside of the scope of this book. The signs are arranged in the order of complexity, reference being had in each case to the first wedge or

wedges on the left of the sign. Thus zu, No. 5, though composed of more wedges than is, No. 135, comes before it, because zu begins with only one horizontal wedge, while is begins with two. The order is first those signs beginning with horizontal wedges, then those with oblique wedges, afterwards those with the double wedge and lastly those with perpendicular wedges. These groups are further subdivided on the basis of the number of wedges with which each sign begins.

The outline of grammar (pp. xxv-xlv) is intended as a lare sketch, yet it is believed that the important facts of the grammar are here presented. A reference has been given for nearly every word quoted as an illustration, and so far as possible the reference is to texts in this book. The student can thus easily turn to the passage and see the word in its connections. In the treatment of the weak verb, §§ 25-32, an attempt has been made to refer existing forms to the original forms from which they come, though it must be admitted that in most cases such original forms were no longer in use when the language entered on its literary stage.

The plan to be pursued in the use of this book will depend on one's methods of study. For those who have no teacher I would recommend the following plan: Read the outline of grammar two or three times. Then read several times the Egyptian Campaigns with the translation (pp. 42-51). of the grammar will at once be clear and many Hebrew equivalents will present themselves. Then go over the same passages in connection with the notes and glossary, looking up all the grammatical references. At the same time commit to memory each day a few of the most common phonograms (pp. xvi-xvii), and practise those learned, by writing them and by pointing them out in the cuneiform texts. After the Egyptian Campaigns the selection beginning on page 21 may be studied, then the one on page 27, after this the Syrian Campaign of Sennacherib, pp. 10-12. The student may then read the remaining selections in order, the most difficult being those

of Nabonidus and Cyrus (pp. 35-41), the difficulty in the latter case being largely due to the fragmentary condition of the original. So soon as the Egyptian Campaign has been mastered in transliteration, or even before, the student may turn his attention to the original, pp. 53-57. He should make himself so familiar with this that he could write out a transliteration, or could reproduce the original from the transliteration. When he has done this, it is probable that he could make very good headway with the remaining cuneiform selections, pp. 57-64. In reading these he will turn to the list of signs for any syllable or ideogram which may be unknown. But his acquaintance with the structure of the language, gained from reading transliterated texts, will generally enable him to decide whether a sign is syllable or ideogram. It is desirable to make constant reference to the original in reading the other selections also, and thus to gain familiarity with the signs. Long before the student has accomplished all that is here marked out, he will be delighted to find that, if he is tolerably familiar with the list of signs, he will be in position to translate with a good deal of confidence untransliterated historical texts. For practice it is particularly desirable to have volume V of "The Cuneiform" Inscriptions of Western Asia."

To the published works of my co-laborers in Assyrian I am under obligations for many suggestions as to reading and meaning of words. I have not thought it necessary in each case to cumber the notes by an acknowledgment. The cases may be few where I have assigned to words meanings which have not been assigned by some predecessor. But besides the acknowledgments made in the notes I desire here to express in particular my obligations to the works of Prof. Friedrich Delitzsch. The Schrifttafel in Prof. Delitzsch's Assyrische Lesestücke, ed. 3, is the most valuable collection of cuneiform signs which has yet appeared.

The printers, Messrs. J. S. Cushing & Co., have brought to the mechanical execution of the book that good taste and faithfulness which characterize all their work. If the book shall supply the need which seems to me to exist, and shall make it possible more easily than heretofore to possess oneself of the rich treasures of the Assyrian language, I shall be amply rewarded for all the time and labor which its preparation has cost.

D. G. LYON.

CAMBRIDGE, July, 1886.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

This is essentially a reprint of the former edition. I have not yet found the time for a thorough revision of the work; but, encouraged by the warm reception given it by both teachers and learners, and in response to a continuing demand, I issue this slightly revised reprint. The plates have rarely been disturbed except to correct typographical errors. At the end have been added several pages of corrections, which users of the book are specially requested to note.

Since its first publication many important Assyrian works have appeared. Of special interest to beginners are Delitzsch's Assyrian Grammar and Abel and Winckler's Keilschrifttexte. The latter work contains in cuneiform many of the selections given in the Manual, and may therefore be used as a companion volume. Delitzsch's Grammar is indispensable for every student of Assyrian.

D. G. LYON.

CAMBRIDGE, October, 1892.

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ABBREVIATIONS.

- Asb., Asb. Sm., Assurb. Sm.: History of Assurbanipal, by George Smith. London, 1871.
- Beh.: Behistun-Inscription of Darius, III R 39-40.
- Busspsalmen: Babylonische Busspsalmen, by Heinrich Zimmern. Leipzig, 1885.
- D., NR., S.: short Achaemenian inscriptions, published by Paul Haupt in Bezold's Die Achamenideninschriften. Leipzig, 1882.
- Lay. Layard: Inscriptions in the Cuneiform Character, by A. H. Layard. London, 1851.
- Lesest.*: Assyrische Lesestücke, ed. 3, by Friedrich Delitzsch. Leipzig, 1885.
- Paradies: Wo lag das Paradies?, by Friedrich Delitzsch. Leipzig, 1881.
- **KAT**²: Die Keilinschriften und das Alte Testament, ed. 2, by Eberhard Schrader. Giessen, 1883.
- Khors: Grande Inscription du Palais de Khorsabad, by J. Oppert and J. Menant. Paris, 1863.
- Nimrodepos: Das Babylonische Nimrodepos, by Paul Haupt. Leipzig, 1884.
- Pinches Texts: Texts in the Babylonian Wedge-Writing, by T. G. Pinches. London, 1882.
- R: The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia, by Sir Henry Rawlinson and others. 5 vols. London, 1861–1884. The number before R indicates the vol., the numbers after R indicate page and line. Thus IV R 9, 6 a means vol. IV, p. 9, l. 6, col. 1.
- S. S. S. The Syllabaries in Delitzsch's Assyr. Lesest.8
- Sargontexte: Keilschrifttexte Sargon's, by D. G. Lyon. Leipzig, 1883.
- Sargon Cyl., Sargon St.: The Cylinder-Inscription and Bull-Inscription in Lyon's Sargontexte.
- Strassm.: Alphabetisches Verzeichniss der Assyrischen und Akkadischen Wörter, etc., by J. N. Strassmaier. Leipzig, 1882–1886.
- Tiglathpileser: Die Inschriften Tiglathpileser's I, by Wilhelm Lotz. Leipzig, 1880.
- **ZKF.**: Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung, by Carl Bezold and others. Leipzig, 1884–1892.
- det., determ.: determinative. id. (pl. ids.): ideogram. perm.: permansive. st.: stem. var.: variant. The other abbreviations will be familiar.

Phonograms.

1. - as, rum, dil 2.00 hal. 3. mug(k, k). 4.00 ba. 5. HT ZU, 3U. 6. HT Su, rug(k,k) kús(š). 7. mrug(k, h), šun, šin. 8 ms, m tar. tar, hud(t, t), kud(t,t), 5il, haz(5), dím tím 9. m 12, maps bal. pal, bùl, pùl. 10. H = HT ma 11. vAMad(t,t), gir. 12 maris bul, pul. 13 00 pt, 00 pt = 00 ti 14.00 an. 15. HH ha. 16. 11 mag(h, h). 17. Al ir, al, ŭr. 18. Hill hal 19. martin sah, sah 20. 🗗 la. 21. 10 pin. 22. 1 mah. 23.田机 24.中国、中国、中国化 25. A bab, pap, kúr, kúr. 26 4 gul, kul, kul, zir. 27. 😝 mu.

28. A ka. 29 1 had (t, t) 30. MAS gil, kil. 81. AM Kad(t,t). 32 M ru, sub(h) 33. № bi, bad(t,t) mid(t,t),til, ZÜZ. 34. H na. 35. No.32 36 🕪 šir. 37 -12 = -4, No. 26. 38. ₩ ti. 89. ►¶¶ = □¶¶. 40. 1477 = ATT No. 32. 41. HAP = HAP ba. 42. HATT = HATT, NO.5. 43 MAY = MAYNO.6. 44. Ff bar, bir, par, mas(s). 45 mu. 46 Maritt gun, kun, kun. 47. A. H. hu, fag(k,h), pag(k,k). 48. 444, 444, 444 nam. 49. 49. 482, 482 ig (k, k) 50. MA mud(t,t) 51. Kad (t, t), gad (t,t), gum, kum, kum 52. A dim, tim. 53. mun. 54. 山平 = 日曜.

55. Hay, 1 ag (k, k) 56 M rad (t, t). 57. HM Zi. 58.018 gi. 59.叶叶 = 叶叶. 60. MY, MY ri, dal, tal, 61. Min. W. Mr. mun. zil, șil. 63. HII, W hab(p) hub(h). 64. of (h). 65. ₩ sur, šur. 4 PE suh. 67. 🖛 Sa. 68. 🗯 gán, kán, kár. 69. 10 tig(k, k). 70 Jun dur, tur, tùr. 71. **H** gur, kur, RITTEL. 73 A dar, tar. 74. 可译 šag(h, k), 75 AM AM dir, tir 16 tab date(k), tab (h), tab(h). 77 tak(k), sum 78. 🗱 ab(h). 79. 🗱 nab(h). 80 For mul.

81. 15 ug(k,k). 82 5 a. (S, \$). 83. 中門, 中門, 中間 um, muš. 84. 11 dub (h). 85. EMY ta. 86. E i. 87. gan, han. 88. Hair, túr, tur. 89. 图 ad (t, t). 90 FETT și. 91. H ya. 92 Em in 93. 1 rab(h). 94. By sar, Sar, sir, šír, hu 95. 1 Si, sum. 96 th kaz(s,s), ras(\$). 97. 🖙 = 🖽 ta. 98. THE = EAR. 99 EINE = FAX. 100 🏞 gab(h), káb (h), kab(h), dah, tah, tah, duh. 101. Fit táh, dáh. 102. AFF = 1577. 103. 104. am. 105. DAM 5ir. 106 At ní, tì, bì, bíl, kúm, kúm. 107. bil, pil. 108 13(k, k), sig(k,k). 109. 5 ku, hùm. 110 gaz(5,5), ház(5, 5). 112. ram. //3回附=曲阶ta. 114. 17 W. 115. 11 il. 116. du, gub(p), hub(p), kub (p), kin. 117. 公本 = 日前 118. TE dum, tum, ib. 119. Em = Em ta. 120. A uš, nit. 121. ₩ iš, mil. 122. # bi, kas, kas, gás, gas. 123. 1 5im, rig(k,h). 124 K hib(h), kibih 125. 7 tag(k, h). 126 x kak, kak, dá. /27. 🙀 ni,₹al,sal 128. 7 = 77, No. 125 129 m 12 130.河 mal. 131 Adagikk), par. 133. 洪田 sab(h), sabin). 134. 出田 sib(h). 135 ET LE(5,5), gis 136. ₩ al. /37.时,民,民 ub(p), ar. 138. The mar. 139. 🛱 Ú. 140. 1782 dug (h, h). /41. FM gid (t, t).

kid (t,t), kid (t,t), sih, sah, lil. 142 FII rid(t,t), šid (t, t), lag(kk) mis(s,s), kil 143. 时后, 时后, 群 必 šam, sam, gus. 144. AMi ga. 145 EM lah, lih, luh, rih. 146. ATT hal, kal, rib(p), lab (h), lib(h), dan, tan, tan. 147. 🛱 = 🕰 No.96. 148. 178 un. 149 MM bit (t), pit, 150. mir. 151. ET ra. 152. Est sis, 828. 153. En zag(k,k). sag(k, k). 154 Em = Em m. 155. 155. 151 = 151, No.94. 156.国=国, No.95. 157. 🔂 gar, hàr, har. 158. 🗪 id (t, t). 159. 🗐 🖼 da, ta. 160. 🔂 lil. 161·薛 asi. 162 Ama. 163. 卧, 田 gal, kal. 164. D. bar. 165 Hebrs, pis, gir, kir. 166. All mir.

167. W bur, pur. 168. 耳 sú, hàd (t, t) had (t, t). 169. Et lib (h), lub (p), lul, nar, pak. 170. 1 šá. 171.4 gam, gúr. 172 & hur, ladit, t) madit, to, nad (t,t), šad(t,t). 173 X Si. 174 Ar bu, pu, gid (t, t), hid(t, t), hid(t,t),sir. 175. 40 Wz (5,5). 176. AATT sir, šud(t,t). 177. 44 muš, sir. 178. 178 tir. 179.40 = 10 tu 180.47 ti. 181. AM kar. 182. 47 lis (5). 183. # ud (t,t), tú, tam, bár, par, pir, láh, lih, his (5). 184. \$- pi, mì, tù, tál. 185. 2 má. 186. 27 lib(h), sà. 187. 2004 uh. 188 # Zab(h), sab(h), bir, pir, lab, /89.44篇 = 日前 m 190. 22 14 = HETPLi. 191. 公开 = set tir. 192. 44577 = 46577 tir. 193.22日= 中日 tu. 194. 2007 = ETH, NO.94. 195. 422 7 = 1 No. 44.

196. 绘=旺, No. 87. 197. a = 1/4, No.241. 198. A Zib(h), sib(h) 199. A hi, tí sár. 200 ANT a, i, u, a, i,u. 201. April ah, ih, uh. 202 A kam, ham 203 Auf im. 204 At bir, pir 205 AF har, hir, hur, ham, him, mil ir. 206. 🖈 ruš. 207. A Suh. 208. AVF sun. 209. 4 W. 210. 6 muh. 211.00 = H ba. 212 AFT = WHY, NO. 5. 213. 4 m= → FT, No. 6. 214.4547=4597 215. 5= lid(t,t), rum 216. 1 kir. 217. (kis(s), kis(s) 218. 5 mi. 214 gúl, kúl, kúl, sun 220. Anim, num. 221. 4 lam. 222 cm tum. 223. A kir. 224. 5ur. 225. 5 ban, pan. 226 (gim, kim. 227. 472 ul. 228, AT = wot ba. 229. Tapp = woll, No. 5. 230. 2217 = DET NO. 6. 231. 441 = NETH, No.7. 232 B- Si, lim, ini.

233 ABOTTAT ar. 234. 18 MY há. 235. 小田, 小田 ù. 236. 1 Bul. 237. SE di, ti šál, šúl. 238.47件 = 时程. 239. A 1 tul. til. 240.000, All hi, ki. 241. 14 din, tin. 242 St = MT No. 32. 243. 4 H dun, oul, šul. 244. A Badet. tr. had (t,t), suk. 245.41 man, nis. 246.44 is, zin sin. 247 Pdis, tis, tiz (5,5), ana. 248. 7 lá, lal. 249 Pr lál. 250 Pr mi, sib(h) Sib(h). 251. Borr, Bus, Bus mis. 257. HI if (h). 253. ET = TE-, No. 276. 254. MY = WINO. 63. 255 Prgil, kil, kil hab(h), kis rim, rin. 256 🏿 zar, sar. 257. BENÚ. 258 Jay pri. 259. Jul bul, pul. 260. 187 zug(k, k), suk. 261. 国国 ku, dur, túr, tuš, úb 262. ET = ps. No. 261 000 C

Phonograms.

263 11 , 1 lu, dit	271. 1 gu.	278. TF a.
(h), tib(h),	272 54 amat.	279. 1818 a-a, a, ac.
tib(p)	273 (nik (h).	280 # 2a, sa.
164. IEI, III hi, kin, kin.	274. 19-117 il.	281. Haha.
265. PETE šik.	275. 1 Lum, hum, ku2(5,5)	200 HES gug.
266. X 5cc.	276. Ja tuk(h)	283 X sig (h, h),
267. Kasal, sal,	dúg (k,k)	šig(k,k), zik, pik.
rag(h, h).	277. The ur, light, to	284. me tu.
268 K # 5u, zum	das, tas(s),	285. \$ 5a, gar.
270. It dam, tam	tan, tíz,	. 286.₩ yá,à. 287.₩ àš.

Selected Phonograms. (Those most used)

Box gu.

Bur.

₩2a,şa. ₩2a,şa. Me tu.

Determinatives. (Those marked * are placed after their words.)

bot ilu: god.

of alu: city.

arhu: month.

"Hy issuru: bird.

hakkabu: star.

HIT IF of ta-a-an: number.

to, & han: number.

imiru: animal.

Tabru: stone.

I isu: tree, wood.

Harpatu: vessel, pot.

ficial tribe, people

* mâtu: land, country

šadů: mountain.

* kam: number.

ATT pl.

* DE hi: place, country,

city.

T'm: masculine proper nouns.

Poor pl.

To f. fem proper nouns, female animals, for ad-Jectives used as nouns

I ku : clothing.

III kirru: lamb.

TF out a -an: number.

18 1 naru: stream, body of water

Ha nûnu: fish.

Ideograms.

1. ina: in, with, by; nadânu: to give. 2 17 1 www Diklat Tigris. 3 will the apsû: ocean, abyss. 4. masku: skin; rabû: to increase. 5. x sûku: road, otreet. 6. po 14, po 12 nakû: to gacrifice; palu: reign, year of reign; sufultu hudenda. 7. Matru: dagger. 8 of ilu: god; šamû: heaven. 9. H Manaku: lead. 10.00 For isatu: fire. 11. 1 1 1 5alus lum: 5hadow?. 12 of f parcillu: iron. 13. 听证明: 叶虹明 8记: god Bil. 14.00 Assur: god Assur. Assur: city Aššur. A bot A Assur . Assyria 15. I pû: mouth, exit (of a stream); kibû: to sheak, command; simu: tooth, tusk. 16. Japtu: lip.

17. Tahazu: battle. 18. 4 - LA Bumiru: land Sumir. 19. ATT alu: city. 20. Juhru: totality, assembly. 21. W Marduk: god Marduk. 22. HT = wf 4 Jitar: goddess Istal 28. TH = of Me Nabû: god Nebo. 24. HI = H HI Bil god Bil. 25. ardu: servant; zikaru male, manly. of my Endibbara : god of petilonce. III sue sheep. 26. mm, arhu: month. 27. misahu: a kind of wild beast. 28. m dišur: grasse, 29. Hussu: foundation. 30. 🗗 çîru, f. şîrtu: exalted. 31. He bribu: to enter. + Summatu: dove. 爾·田 a precious otone of some kind. 32. A a hu: brother; makeru: hostile; napharu: oum total, all; nasaru: to protect. (日本) A nakrie: enemy.

33. 14, 12 Ziru: seed. 34. A zakaru: to speak, mention; nadâmu: to give; sumu: name. ** () sattu: year. 35. - 4 innu: lord; dâmu: blood; nakbu: canal, stream. HOP MA Bil: god Bil. pagru: corpse. Some high official. 36. ₩ B balatu: life. 1 the sea also the sea personified. 37. one half. (Adar: god Adar. of of sabitu: gazelle. PF A Diklat: river Tigris. 38 of la not, without. I misabhu: prince. H of all of god Sa. Fin of Fardener. 39 of issure: bird. 40. 144, 144 6imtu: fate, destiny. wo Man-tar: god of destiny. -War sinuntu: swallow. Fin offe pihâtu: satrap. Em I MY bil pihâti: satrap, governor. 41. 17 - Ra daltu: don. 42 I kitu: a kind of clothing.

43 🎝 tabtu: goodness. 44. - bûlu : cattle. ► Suttu: dream vision. 45 of Maha: god Nebs. 46 m tahazu: battle. 47. 174 napistu: life. 48. MA kamû: reed. MANN: to be estab lished; kinu: firm, lasting; kittu=kintu: nght, justice 49 M bilu: lord, possessor. of I god Bil; also bilu. lord. -II hipu : chief governor Kipu chief MATTE, Masartu watch, guard. HT Bil: god Bil. FII I god Bil o bilu: lord. ETTE ETT Sin: god Sin. MI A M kussu: hunicane; 50 M, Em ruba: prince. Higigi: spirits of heavon. MFR abkallu: leader. 51. III šumilu: left hand. 52 HP Star : goddess Istar. 53 A dispu: honey. 54 TA kišadu: neck, bank of a river. 55. TAN talent; billu: tribute. THAT = THAT 56. FA KY 18 11 Kûtu: name of a Babylonian city. 57. Al karnu: hom 58. To birmi: variegated clothing. 59 H Sidu: bull colossus.

60 TIE risu: head; asandu chief, leader. MIF M kakhadu head TITE ATT asaridu: leader. THE isam: to prosper. 61. H STT ilippu: 5hip. malafu:9ea; man, pilot. A TIME Mahan: land M. 62. Farba': four. ATTER Arba-ilu: Arbela 63. La Capâtu: to fall. 64 HT My stalkes. 65. Hor kakkabu: star. 66. 13 in: bronze. 67 Mina: hineveh 68 mit babu: gate. Frabullu: city-gate. Fil Ell Babili Babylar 69. 5 M duppu: tablet. 70. All istu, ultu: from. EM 11 of det. after numbers. 71. E nadu: exalted. ₩ 1 1 1 No.50. The III askulpu: threshold 世= E Ji-na: in. 12. 1 pigallu: abundance FF - TTT sûku: abundance 72 年 sihru, sahru: small; maru, aplu: child, son, inhabitant. 奸 F bin-bini: grandson. F F aplu: son. # bintu: daughter. The apal-savatu prince regent, regency. 73. Habu: father. 74. Sarru: king. of Sarru: god Sarru. 75. Hall kine: park. 76 De dûru: wall, castle.

田田田田Durilu: aty D. HIII bit-dûru: stronghold 77. B. B nadâmu: to give. ■ a festivalis. 78. A harramu: road, campaign # 20 kasbu: double hour journey of two hours. 79 true breast, front. 80 As siru: top; sir: above, upon, against; siru: a plain. AM Est kultaru: tent. 81. piru: elephant. & giru: flesh, members of the body. 63 At isatu fire. aba: month Ab. 84. De dâku: to kill. 85. Zalaku: to go. 86. amilu, det = Em. 87 5 Sarru: king. 88. min : ass, as det, animal. purimu: wild gammalu camel HEADT sisû: horse. par pare: mule. FF FF F gammalu: camel 4 De I Dimashu : Damascu 89 Tes arkû: the rear; arka after (ado.); arki behind, ofter; arkanu: afterwards. 90 Karanu: wine. The wine ?. 91. 7 Zikaru: male, manly; ridute cortion. 92. Em Fizikaru: man, sowant. 93 pripru: dust 94 🛱 kurumu: wine. 95 Prikku: aromatic plant

MITMATTI a kind of plant. 96. Fitt Some official names. 97. 5 babu: gate = No. 68. Balilu: Babylon 98. Frabru: stone. 99 I ipisu: to do, make; bami: to build, execte, beget; kalu: all. 100. 年日 famnu: oil. Em # 1 hipu: guard. 101. 扁分= 11114, No. 122. 102. mother; rah-Su: broad numerous 103. 7 samnu: oil; kisallu: floor, plat form, altari. 104 1 quisuru: beam. 105 H H Nabû: god Nebo. 日年 hattu:scepter. 爾片 a kind of stone. 106. 里姆 parsu: command 107. H HIE Mushu: god N. 108 FI riu shepherd, king. 109 Hisu: tree, wood. 110 Em & Worshiper? 111 H Da Samas god S. 112 HP tukuntu: battle. 113. # alpu: 0x. Ha wix gû-mahhu: ox. aru: name of a month. # fuffalo? 114 the kibratu: region. 115. ATT HE THE Aharrû: the West-land, Syria. 116. Ha harpatu: pot vessel 117. All sangu: priest. 118 HT a kind of stone. 119 HTH Bukhallu: Sorvant, messenger.

120. W Lamassu: bull odossus HATTUBU: a kind of wood 121. AH nisu: people, inhabitants. IF ETF zikastu: fomale woman 12. All bitu: house. TITING isirtu: Shrine. HIII Et ikallu: palace. HIII & ikur: tomple. + + + + F Sa: god S-a. 123.44 DM matu la tarat: the underworld. 124. Ex Ex bin-bini, of No. 72. 184. ETIF F M surdû: owl. 125. Em amila: man, officer, tribe 126 Em apu: brother, nasaru to protect. of Em I - Nirgal: god n. 127 E imnu, imittu: right hand. 128. 图 = 图, No.76. 129. Widu: hand, side; imuku: power, troops. masru: eagle 130 AT Lasting 131. Lug kablu: midst; kabaltu: waist. 132 🗗 rabû: large. 133. F parakhu: sanctuary. 134. Em agû: erown. 135 E biltu: quen. HF Barrat: goddess 5. 136. 且 katu: hand. 日可ubanu: fingor, peak. 137. Em El musicians. IF It female musicians. 138. **国** 如 但 , 公 **国** 如 *但 Ak*kadu: land Akkad 139. A kašadu: to reach, capture; kišithi: capture,

booty; matu: land, country; šadů: mountain. A MARIA Ha kind of bird. 140. 4 Amagine: gracious, favorable mirba: a species of grain. 141. AR F Ma kind of bird. 142 AM rûku: distant 143 H Kistu: forest 144. 44 To gallu: demon. 45.4 mark of separation. 146. AND = ED, No. 76. 147. \$ ûmu: day; samou (babbar): sun; fisû: white; piru: scion, sprout. * Samsu: sun; Samas: Sun-god. AT AT AT Sit samsi: Sumrise \$ Sharru: copper. A Basû: to go out. A Strong Sithan: city 3. A AT ATT DE Sippar : city 5. P 1 3 1 1 Purathe: Euphrates. I wru light. # # Larak: city L 148. 15 , 28 H wem: ear. 149. 200 libbu: heart. 150 (日本) \$ sâbu: soldier. (新) \$AF ummanu, ummånåti: army. # niraru: help. some precious stone 151. A kissatu totality, power. Assur: god Assur; 62" god Sás. 4 M A TE ASSUL: ASSY-

A Mi tabu good 152 det after numbers 153. AH Sâm: wind. of ANT Raman: god R.; Addu: god A. Aff Dimbaru: storm AH A na'du: exalted. 154 Att Simiru: ring. 155 ATT pl sign 156 & Ramân: god Ramân. 157 stoff ili: at, upon, about, agamst. 158. [1] = [1], No. 4. 159 wt and Ningal: god n. 160 Hat irsu bed 161 Sau kissatu totality, power. 162 5 silla: shadow. 163. CT kaštur: bows. 4 F F F Flamtu: Elam for birku: lightning. III & kiru: lamb. 164 of Dar Marduk: god M. 165 Minu: sacrefice. THE miku: sacrificial lamb. A & bil mham: priest. 166. (A) (kaštu: bow. 167. 41, 1 kima: like, as. 168 1 padanu: road, region; sifu: foot € sipu: foot. Em to Sakhanakku governor. I Sheleton, bones. 169. De kabtu: heavy. 170 Apr 1000 liktu : defeat. 171 Apr inu: eye.

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172 X Aprill concubine. 173. And damku: gracious, favorable; damiktu: grace. 174. A Ell bilu: lord. 175 Po B. C. A. B. limutlu: evil (noun). 176. A Sulmu: peace, sunset. AR dânu: judge. IF HE cacrificeis. 177. Mit sarapu to burn. 178 Tellu: hill, mound. 179 De irsitu: earth, land, site; asru: place. I The karasu: camp. II My supalû: lower; saplitu: lower part. I THE kaspue, silvers. 180. THE sign of repetition. 181 1 balâtu: lefe. 182 # illu: brilliant. Holla hurasu: gold. A Raspu: silver. 193 of AN Istar goddess & 184. 11 Sarru: King. 185 HF 444 Sin: grd Sin. 144 purussu decree, decision. 186. 44 D = D , No. 76. 187. Tdet for a man; ana: to, unto, for, against. Y Istin: one. 188. pr na sû: to bear. 189. To one hundred. 190. For plural sign. 191. 4 seventy. 192. [HA] AT Sinu: Small do mestic animals, sheep & goats.

193 H M markablu: chariot. 194 III tukultu: confidence, aid. H I wrkanna a kind of wood; kakku: weap. on, battle; tukultu: confidence, aid. I tisritu month Tish 195 H Will irmu: cedar. 196 I kissatu: totality, power; sanitu time, repetition HA I I isib samsi sunset 197. IF = 41 No. 177. 198. A I nîru: yoke. 199 Il hidutu joy. 200 to det for females; assatu: woman; zinnisu: female (adj). 201 It ahâtu sister; biltu queen; mimma: what. PARTITION Bilit: goddess B. 叶后目图图 him hi gal: goddess n. HI Adar: god Adar 202 In assatu: woman, wife. 203 H Jos H kussu: throne. To A P Po guralalu: thronebearer. 204 Dibittu: buch of the god of bucks. Finanu: month Siman. HTT I igaru: wall. 205. Tr dual sign. 206. Trasisumilu: left hand. 207. To išû: to be, have. 208 THO MISU: lion.

201 By F EN barbaru jackal M I kalbu: dog. 210 18 aplu: son; mû: wa-18 vot det. after numbers; Zunnu: rain. WHITH tamtu: sea. 1 mile: overflow, flood. BB naru: stream, body of water. ₩ 18 18 Nâru: god Nâru. 18 18 18 Nr Purattu: Euphra. DF 18 M A-sur god Assur.

DF 18 M DF 4 manunaki: Spirits of the deep. 17 17 iklu: field, territory. MA AM DE F Sigû: pray er or hymn. HT F Anum: god Anu. of 1818 god malikes

Em VIII allaku: messonger, courier. 211. 7 1 whom: crystal. 212. # nûnu: fish. 213. XX inšu: weak. 214. MH Eiklu: shekel. 215. W šakanu: to eslablish; šaknu: gover nor, prefect. H Will a kind of chariot. * kudurru: erown, boundary stone. Makkuru: treasure 日 ♥ I hattu: scepter. ♥ \$ bušû: possession. Em V & šahnu: governor ₩ I bušû: possession. HY WET All a kind of chariot. IFI parab: five sixths. VI Wigigi, cf. No.50.

Numbers.

Whon not written syllabically, numbers are thus expressed:

IV1	1 1477 = 12	1 17 Pb = 200
Ÿ, ► = 1	44 = 20	470- = 1000
PP, = 2	444 = 30	W No = 2000
MY = 3	444, 74 = 70	44 8- = 20000
₹, = 4		
1 = 10	444 744 = 80	748-₩ F 121 HY=
47 = 11	Pr = 100	1886.
1	1 1	1 1

OUTLINE OF GRAMMAR.

- § 1. The language. Assyrian is the language of that great Semitic empire of the Mesopotamian valley, which came to an end with the capture of Babylon by Cyrus in 538 B.C. This language has been preserved in inscriptions carved on stone and metals and stamped on clay. The oldest known specimens are from the time of Sargon I, whose date is given as about 3800 B.C. (cf. 3788). The written language continued in use through the Persian and Greek periods till after the beginning of our era, particularly for recording commercial transactions. The most flourishing literary period was the time of the last Assyrian dynasty, 722-606 B.C. The language, with very slight dialectical differences, was the same in Babylonia as in Assyria. Such a difference is the Babylonian preference for a softer pronunciation, as this 382 for the property of the pro
- § 2. The written character. The Assyrian language, which is read from left to right, is written in wedges, whence the name cuneiform (Lat. cuneus, a wedge, and forma), the common designation of this kind of writing. This character, which was employed by various other peoples besides the Babylonians and Assyrians, is believed to have been of non-Semitic invention. The Persians used a simplified form, which they reduced to an alphabet.
- § 3. Ideograms. Cuneiform writing was originally picture writing, each sign representing an object or idea. Thus a circle was the sun, four lines crossing at a point, a star, and five horizontal lines, a hand. It was perhaps owing to the difficulty of tracing on soft clay that the curves and straight lines developed into wedges. In the cuneiform signs as we now have them the original picture is in most cases no longer discernible. Signs representing objects and ideas are called ideograms. Some ideograms have several significations, but in many

cases a relation between the several meanings is evident. Thus the sign for mouth represents the verb to speak, and the sign for booty represents also the verb to capture.

- § 4. Phonograms. A second stage in the development was the use of some of the cuneiform signs to represent syllables. Such signs may be called *phonograms*. The syllabic or phonographic value comes directly from the name of the object represented by the ideogram. Thus the same sign stands for rišu head as an id., and for riš as a phonogram; the id. kâtu hand gives the phon. kat. Some signs have several syllabic values, but in such cases there is generally one most frequently used, and practice will soon teach which of several values the reader should select. In transliterating it is customary to divide into syllables words written by phonograms, as ak-šu-ud I captured and to write without division words written ideographically, as akšud. Of the several hundred phonograms there are many of rare occurrence, while there are about a hundred which are used perhaps more than all the others combined. Most Assyrian writing is a union of ideograms and phonograms in proportions which vary greatly. fewer the ideograms, the easier the reading.
- § 5. Determinatives, Phonetic complements. The reading of Assyrian is greatly helped by the fact that certain of the ideograms are generally used to show to what class of objects the words they accompany belong. Such signs are called determinatives, and are used with names of gods, men, women, animals, countries, rivers, etc. The name itself may be written syllabically or ideographically. Most of the determinatives precede the words which they define. In transliterating, determinatives are usually indicated by difference of type. A phonetic complement is a syllable used after an id., to show how the word represented by the id. terminated. Thus if the id. for to capture be followed by the phonogram ud, we should have to read some form of the verb terminating in ud, as ikšud, takšud, akšud.
- § 6. On reading cuneiform inscriptions. In reading a text in the original the first task is to group the signs into words and the words into clauses. Besides the aid given by determinatives and phon. complements, the student finds great help in a knowledge of the grammatical forms. The connectives and pronominal suffixes show the terminations of words. It is extremely rare that the Assyrians divided a word at the end of a line. Rather than do this they sometimes over

crowded the end of a line. In choosing between several syllabic values of a sign, that one is generally preferable which will give a tri-literal stem to the word under examination.

PHONOLOGY.

- § 7. Phonic material. 1. Vowels. The language contains the vowels $a, i, u, \hat{a}, \hat{i}, \hat{u}, e$. We may be sure that o also existed, though we have not yet discovered the means of distinguishing it from u in the script. In regard to e there is much confusion between the signs for this sound and those for i, but there is enough of consistency in the writing to confirm the argument drawn from cognate languages and from an examination of the spelling of proper names. The marks over a, i, u, in this book indicate simply difference of sign, but in many cases i corresponds to the vowel e. In order to mark a vowel as long the Assyrians repeated the vowel sign, as $la-a=l\hat{a}$, $pu-u=p\hat{u}$, but ordinarily the length of a vowel is not indicated at all. Such a repetition as lu-ul does not mark a vowel as long.
- Y, p, n, w, n, or as transliterated b, g, d, z, h, t, k, l, m, n, s, p, s, k, r. š. t. The n corresponds to the Arabic strong n, the weak n being All the other gutturals (ע, ה, צ) and also 1 and 1 lost in Assyrian. have been lost. In characterizing word stems the symbol x is however used to represent the lost gutturals, $\aleph_1 = \aleph$, $\aleph_3 = \pi$, $\aleph_3 = \text{weak } \pi$, $\aleph_4 = \text{weak } y, \aleph_5 = \text{strong } y.$ These lost gutturals are frequently indicated by 'in transliteration. The Assyrian has a sign which stands for any one of the lost gutturals in connection with a vowel. original presence of a guttural, especially of &, is seen in many words in the change of an original a to i, these gutturals preferring the i vowel (§ 8. 1), as niribu entrance for na'ribu, st. ערב. The presence of an original 1 or ' may also be seen by the influence of the consonants on the vowels, as $u\check{s}ib$ I sat = $a \upharpoonright \check{s}ib$, idi I knew = $a \lq da \gamma$. The Assyrians do not seem to have had the fricated forms of the letters 2, 1, 7, 2, D, n, nor to have distinguished between w and w.
- § 8. Phonic changes. 1. Vowels. The change of a to i under the influence of a guttural is very frequent, as ili I ascended for a'li

a. The exhaustive discussion of this subject by Paul Haupt in "The Assyrian E-Vowel," Baltimore, 1887, leaves no doubt as to the existence of e in Assyrian, although it is often perplexing to know whether a sign should be read i or e.



st. ירֹי, rímu grace Heb. בְּחֵה.—We have also in stems without a guttural i instead of the normal a, as mu-šim-ķút 924 for mu-šam-ķút one who casts down, u-šik-ni-ša 525 for u-šak-ni-ša he subdued.—The loss of a short a or i is common, as biltu queen = bilatu, ubla he brought = ubila.

The diphthongs a1 and a' have become u and i respectively, as ušib 721 I sat = a1 šib, iši 586 I had = a' ši. — Vowel contraction is frequent, as ukin 1028 I placed = uka11 in.

2. Consonants. a. Sibilants. A sibilant (z, s, s, δ) if vowelless (i.e. not followed by a vowel) before a dental (d, t, t) often becomes l, as manzaltu 50^{16} position = manzaztu, rihiltu 3^{19} overflow = rihistu, lubultu 48^{10} clothing = lubuštu. Here belongs perhaps Kal-da-a-a the Chaldean, cf. Heb. by 2^{11} . The same change often takes place when δ precedes another sibilant, as ulziz 22^{8} I stationed = ušziz = ušaziz = ušazziz = ušanziz, alsā 15^{27} I cried out = ašsā. Š after a vowelless dental and often after another sibilant becomes s, as libnāt-su 36^{18} its bricks = libnāt-šu, ulabbi-su 48^{11} I clothed him = ulabbiš-šu. After change of δ to s the preceding letter may be assimilated and may then fall away, as in ulabbi-su (cf. b.).

b. Dentals. Vowelless dentals (d, t, t) are often assimilated to a following sibilant or dental, sometimes falling away after assimilation, as kakka-su 18²² his head = kakkad-su (cf. a) = kakkad-su, baltūs-su 28³¹ his life (i.e. him alive) = baltūt-su = baltūt-šu, kišitu 4²⁶ booty = kišit-tu = kišid-tu, nubattu 31⁸ celebration (?) = nubat-tu.

After a vowelless sibilant (z, s, s, δ) t in reflexive verb stems is sometimes assimilated to the sibilant, as *issabat* 13^{27} he took = *istabat*, *izzakkar* 52^{18} she speaks = iztakkar.

T often becomes d after vowelless m, and t after vowelless k, as $t\hat{a}mdu$ 7^{24} sea $= t\hat{a}mtu$, amdahis 4^9 I contended = amtahis, aktirib 8^2 I approached = aktarib (cf. § 8. 1).

c. M. Vowelless m before dentals (d, t, t), k or s frequently becomes n, as sindu 14^{29} span = simdu, lisanțil 37^{18} may he prolong = li + usanțil, mundahsu 24^{25} soldier = muntahisu (cf. § 8. 1, and b above), dunku 46^{28} favor = dunku, tinsu 28^{19} his design = timsu st. Dyv., hansâ II R 62, 45 fifty = hamsâ. In rare cases after change of m to n assimilation to a following letter takes place, as attahar I R 22, 88 I received = antahar = amtahar.

By a process of dissimilation vowelless m sometimes occurs instead of a doubled letter in order to mark an accented syllable, as $inamb\hat{u}$ 3915 they will name = $inabb\hat{u} = in\hat{a}b\hat{u}$, $inamdin\hat{u}$ 3328 they were giving = $in\hat{a}din\hat{u}$.

In irum-ma 23^{25} he entered and = irub-ma a vowelless b has been assimilated to m.

d. N. Vowelless n is usually assimilated to a following letter, as $akkis 8^{22}$ I cut down = ankis, $a\check{s}\check{s}\check{s}$ 42^{14} I lifted = $an\check{s}\check{s}$, $limuttu 39^{25}$ evil = limuntu. Occasional exceptions occur, as $u\check{s}an\check{s}ir 31^{26}$ I caused to keep, $mandattu 10^{27}$ gift. After assimilation the n often falls away, as $m\hat{a}d\hat{a}tu 8^{8}$ gift = mandantu, $akis 7^{27}$ I cut down = ankis. Sometimes only a partial assimilation takes place, the n becoming m, as ambi Sargon Cyl. 68 I named = anbi, $namba'u 31^{24}$ spring = nanba'u. In $u\check{s}amkir 27^{20}$ he made hostile = $u\check{s}ankir (?)$ there seems to be a case of dissimilation.

An initial n is lost in imperatives I I (cf. § 21), as izizi 52^{28} stay = nizizi, uşur protect = nuşur (e.g. in the proper name Nabium-kudurri-uşur I R 65, 1), išî lift up = nišî cf. i-ša-an-ni V R 21, 24 lift me up.

e. Gutturals and 1. A guttural instead of being lost is sometimes assimilated to a following or preceding letter, as allik 1^{22} I went = $a\pi lik$, innabit 10^{20} he vanished = $in \times abit$. Similarly in the reflexive stems of verbs initial 1 the 1 is assimilated to the following t, as attašab 59^{22} I sit down = a1tašab.

MORPHOLOGY.

PRONOUNS.

§ 9. Personal pronouns. 1. SEPARABLE PRONOUNS.

a. As subject.

,		SING.	PL.
1.	c.`	anâk u	(a) n \hat{i} n i
2.	m.	atta	attunu
2.	f.	attî	attina (?)
3.	m.	šû	šûnu
3.	f.	šî	šina

Illustrations: ana-ku 19¹⁷ (sometimes written ana-ku, as I R 17, 34 var.); atta 14²⁴; at-ti V R 25, 30; šû 12²⁸; šî V R 6, 110: anîni Strassm. No. 492 a-ni-ni ni-il-la-ka we will go; attunu Strassm. No. 923; šûnu V R 4, 121; šina III R 40, 100.

b. As object (with force of Acc., Dat., etc., me, to me, as for me, etc.).

		SING.	PL.
1.	c.	yâtu, yâti, yâši, a-a-ši	
2.	m.	kâtu, kâti, kâša	kâšunu
2.	f.	kâti, kâši	
3.	m.	šâšu	šâšun u
3.	f.	šâši	

Illustrations: yâtu Strassm. No. 3557, yâti 22^{17} , yâši 24^8 , a-a-ši V R 6, 4 var.; kâtu IV R 9, 60 a, kâša IV R 50 col. I 10; šâšu 11^{10} .

2. Pronominal suffixes.

			NOMINAL	VERBAL.
SING.	1.	c.	-î, -ya, -a	-ni
	2.	m.	-ka	-ka
	2.	f.	-ki	-ki
	3.	m.	-šu, -š	-šu, -š
	3.	f.	-ša, -š	-ši, -š
PL.	1.	c.	-ni	-nâši
	2.	m.	-kun(u)	-kunûši
	2.	f.	-kina (?)	
	3.	m.	-šun(u), -šunûti	-šunu, -šunûti, -šunûtu, -šunûši
	3.	f.	-šin(a)	-šina, -šinâni, -šinâti, -šinîti.

The nominal suffixes i and ya are appended to forms ending in i, while a is appended to forms ending in a or u, rarely to forms ending in i, as bilia-ii-a 517. The first consonant of the suffixes is frequently doubled when appended to forms ending in a vowel, thus giving -anni, -akka, etc. — The suffixes, nominal and verbal, of the 1st and 2nd persons pl. are comparatively rare. — For the 3rd m. pl. -šun, -šunu are the prevailing forms with nouns and šunūti with verbs. — The verbal suffixes generally express the direct object, but often also the indirect object.

Illustrations. 1) Nominal: libbî 4218 my heart, kûtî-ya 4214 my hands, abû-a 2310 my father; ummûn-ka 1422 thy army; šum-ki 5224 thy name; kakku-šu 96 his weapon, napšatuš 1418 his life; siķírti-ša 122 its extent; put-ni 6124 our side, biri-inni 6124 our midst; libbi-kun I R 9, 19 of your heart, libbi-kunu IV R 52 No. 1, 2; maḥar-šun 1011 before them, šarrâni-šunu 12 their kings, libba-šunûti 4611 their heart; bâbî-šin Sargon St. 74 their gates, kâli-šina 514 all of them.

2) Verbal: uma'ira-ni I R 12, 52 he sent me, umašširanni 2727 he forsook me, ušišibu-inni 2028 they seated me; išannan-ka IV R 26, 57 he rivals thee, tušannakka Assurb. Sm. 125, 63 she addresses thee; išassu-ki IV R 29, 58 b he calls to thee; ishup-šu 4822 it cast him down, ušatlimu-š 5022 he granted to him, ura-aššu 1111 I carried him; ušarrih-ši 625 I made it powerful; ikarrabannāši 6124 he blesses us, itbuhu-kunūši IV R 52 No. 1, 4; alķa-šunūti 118 I took them, dūku-šunūtu III R 39, 48 kill them, inadin-šunūši II R 11, 27 b he gives them; ištin'i-šinūtim 4011 he provided for them.

- § 10. Demonstrative pronouns. There are four demonstrative stems, the n, the l, the s and the g stems.
- 1. annû, this, this one (gen. annî, acc. annâ, pl. annûti, annûtu; fem. annîtu, gen. annîti, acc. annîta, pl. annâti, annîtu, annîti, annîtu).

Illustrations: an-nu-u šar-a-ni III R 15 col. I 25 this one is our king, û-mi an-ni-i V R 6, 2 of this day; šarrāni an-nu-ti 46¹ these kings, an-nu-tu Strassm. No. 549: šutta an-ni-tu 22¹⁴ this vision, i-li šutti an-ni-ti V R 5, 102 upon this vision; ip-ši-i-ti an-na-a-ti 26²ⁿ these deeds, an-na-a-tu matâti III R 39, 40 these are the countries, an-ni-ti matâti NR. 8 these countries, matâti an-ni-tu NR. 25 these countries.

2. ullû that, that one, the former (gen. ullî, acc. ullû, pl. ullûti, ullûti).

Illustrations: ina tur-ri ul-lu-u S. 9 on that hill (?), ul-tu ul-la 349 from that (time) = from of old; &-mi ul-lu-u-ti 274 former days, tab-ba-nu-u ul-lu-u-tu D. 15 those buildings.

3. $\delta \hat{u}'atu$, $\delta \hat{u}'ati$, $\delta \hat{a}tu$, $\delta \hat{a}ti$ (= 3 pers. stem $\delta \hat{u} + tu$ etc.) that one, the same one (pl. $\delta \hat{u}'atunu$, $\delta \hat{a}tunu$; fem. $\delta \hat{t}'ati$, pl. $\delta \hat{u}'atina$, $\delta atina$).

Illustrations: ala šu-a-ta ak-šud 421 that city I captured, ši-pir šu-a-ti 2414 that building, ala ša-a-tu... aš-ru-up I R 10, 34 that city I burned; na-gi-i šu-a-tu-nu Khors. 71 those provinces, šarrā-ni ša-tu-nu I R 13, 10 those kings: ina šatti-ma ši-a-ti Lay. 89, 50 in that same year; matāti šu-a-ti-na II R 67, 23 the same countries, si-gur-ra-a-tu ša-ti-na I R 16, 53 the same towers (?).

So, also, the simpler forms (given above as 3 pers. pronouns), as alu sû 618 that city, sometimes strengthened by the pronominal elements ti, tina, as abullî šinâti I R 56 col. VI 19 these gates, matâti šinâtina I R 12, 32 these countries.

- 4. agâ this, this one, belongs chiefly to the Persian period. agâ Beh. 4, pl. aganûtu Beh. 106, aganûti IV R 52, 37; fem. agâta Beh. 10, pl. aganîtu Beh. 8. The adverb agannu, aganna here, is composed of agâ and annu. For aganna cf. Pinches Texts 7, 7 (in a report sent by an officer to Sargon) and Assurb. Sm. 125, 63 a-gan-na lu aš-ba-ta here shalt thou remain.
- § 11. Relative pronoun. The relative pronoun is the indeclinable ša, used for all persons, genders and numbers, as 1²²¹. The relative is frequently used for the one who, whoever, as Sargon Cyl. 76 ša ipšit ķūti-ya unakkaru whoever shall change the work of my hand. As a weakened relative ša is much used to express the genitive relation, as bamūti ša šadī 1¹⁸ heights of the mountains. As anticipative of a pro-



nominal suffix ša often occurs, as ša...kakku-šu 96 whose weapon, ša...abikta-šu 4284 whose defeat. The relative is frequently omitted, as tâbtu ipussunûti 4610 the good which I had done to them, ašar ikaššadu 172 wherever they catch them. Those forms of the verb regularly terminating in a consonant take in relative sentences the vowel termination u or a, as akšudu 427 I captured, azkura 2016 I mentioned. This usage holds in cases where the relative is omitted, as ultu...imidu 2125 after I had subdued (= ultu ûmi ša...imidu, from the day when... I subdued), ultu ipšīti annâti itippušu 2627 after I had done these things.

- § 12. Interrogative pronouns: mannu who?, minû what? (gen. minî, acc. minû). Illustrations: ina šanî man-nu sîru IV R 9, 54 in heaven who is exalted?, minû ikul innî II R 56, 16 what has my lord eaten?, ina ili minî 32²² wherefore? amminî 63⁷ wherefore? (= ana minî).
- § 13. Indirect interrogative and indefinite pronouns: mannu whoever, manman, mamman, mamma, manma, manman, manman, manman, manman any one, any one at all; manma, mimma anything at all, whatever, whatsoever.

Illustrations: mannu atta 3914 whoever thou be, ana mahar mamman là illikamma II R 67, 26 into the presence of no one did he come, ša... mamma là iškupu I R 15, 20 which no one had planted, manama šarru 3788 any king, apal là maman I R 18, 76 son of a nobody; manma ša ina matâti útpuša Layard 90, 72 whatever I had done in the countries, mimma šumšu 1229 whatever its name, cf. mi-im-ma šu-um-šu I R 53 col. II 32.

§ 14. Reflexive pronoun. To express the reflexive idea the pronominal suffixes are attached to the word ramânu self, as *i-muk ra-man-i-šu* 22²⁷ the power of himself, ra-man-šu im-nu 25²² he reckoned himself, ša ra-man-šu iš-ku-nu 28¹⁸ who had appointed himself (as king).

NOUNS.

§ 15. Noun formation. 1. SIMPLE STEM. Many nouns present, of course, only the simple stem consonants, with large variety in the sequence of vowels, as danânu 3400 might, gasîšu 3322 stake, šaruru 373 brilliance, sâninu 219 rival, kišadu 1915 neck, kurâdu 216 warrior; and the segholates, as malku 97 prince, šiknu 2400 appointee, dunku 4628 favor. The segholate formation is a favorite one from stems initial 1, as biltu 1027 tribute Aram. בלו st. נשבת st. אושב st. נשבת st. אושב st. אושב

35¹⁴ dream Heb. יֵרֶק st. ושן, rikku 36¹⁶ plant Heb. יֶרֶק st. אָר, sîtu 6¹⁰ exit Heb. יֵרֶק st. אַר, st. אַר.

- 2. REDUPLICATED STEM. The reduplication may affect the second letter, or the third letter, or the whole stem: as habbilu 14¹¹ bad, kullultu 12⁸ shame; agammu 14¹² marsh, hušahhu 61¹⁷ famine; dandannu 7⁸ all-powerful, kalkaltu 30¹⁰ hunger. (It must be borne in mind that the doubling of a letter is also often purely orthographic.)
- 3. Formative elements. Many other nouns are made by formative elements, prefixed, inserted or appended. a. Prefixes: א, m, n, š, t, the most frequent being m, n, and t. Illustrations: א, ikribu 24¹⁷ prayer; m, manzazu 32²⁹ position, maṣartu 31²⁴ guard = manṣartu, mūšabu 28¹⁸ abode st. שוו, mušpalu 6²⁰ depth, mīšaru 40¹¹ righteousness st. שיי; n, namkuru 1¹⁵ possession, nabnîtu 7¹⁷ offspring, narāmu 20¹⁹ favorite st. אוון אונע 36¹² wisdom st. אוון אונע 36¹³ sufficiency; š, šupšuķu I R 12, 54 steep, šūturu 7⁵ powerful st. אוון; t, tamḥaru 1⁴ battle, tamirtu 11²⁶ vicinity st. אוון, taḥlubu 36²² roof, tinišitu 19²⁵ mankind st. אונע 20²⁸ birth = ta lid-tu, tidūku 8¹⁸ slaughter st. אונע 36²⁰
- b. Infix: t after the first radical, as bithallu 819 riding-horse, gitmalu 78 mature, mithuşu 1210 battle, kitrubu 1210 attack, itpíšu Sargon Cyl. 34 wise st. אפרש.
- c. Affixes: â (written a-a) making gentilic nouns, ât (the fem. t appended to the stem in â) making abstract nouns, and ân. Illustrations: â, As-du-da-a-a 118 the Ashdodite; ât, nirarâtu 212 help, šarrâtu 204 royalty, bilâtu 125 dominion; ân, kurbânu II R 38 11 offering, bârânu Sargon Cyl. 32 robber st. אמשם, ušmânu 820 camp st.
- § 16. Inflection. 1. Gender. Masculine nouns have no distinctive ending. Feminines are made by the termination t, as šarratu 52^{24} queen from šarru king, šalimtu 41^{18} peace. Some feminines are without the distinguishing t, as ummu 7^{10} mother, inu 37^{11} eye, girru 10^{18} way, campaign, imuķu 50^{22} power st. DDK.
- 2. Number. The dual, terminating in \hat{a} , is little used, except in the names of objects occurring in pairs, and even here not always, as *i-na* IV R 48, 6 eyes, but also *i-ni* 37¹¹ eyes.

Plurals masc are made in \hat{u} , \hat{i} , \hat{i} , \hat{i} (\hat{i} u), \hat{u} ti (\hat{u} tu), the most frequent being \hat{i} and \hat{u} ni; as mušarb \hat{u} 7¹² those who enlarge, šad \hat{i} 6⁸ mountains, kíp \hat{u} ni 42⁷ governors, amíl \hat{u} ti 32⁸ men. Occasionally plurals are found, both masc and fem., which have lost the vowel terminations, as malik 23¹⁶ kings, kibr \hat{u} t 5⁶ regions (fem.).

Plurals fem. are made in âti, îti, some feminines, however, not differ

ing in form from masculines; as napšāti 171 from napištu life, girrīti 21* from girru road, imuķī 50²² powers, idān Sargon Cyl. 24 forces.

In adjectives and participles plurals masc. are made in $\hat{u}ti$ ($\hat{u}tu$), plurals fem. in $\hat{u}ti$ ($\hat{u}tu$), as $kašid\hat{u}ti$ 29^{28} victorious, $\hat{s}\hat{r}\hat{u}tu$ 36^{28} lofty, $\hat{s}\hat{r}\hat{u}ti$ 38^9 lofty.

To noun forms terminating in a vowel one sometimes finds an m appended, which is generally known as the minmation, as hattum 13²⁵ fear, karanam I R 65 col. I 22 wine, tâmtim 10²⁰ sea. a

- 4. Construct state. In the construct state the first of the two nouns loses its final vowel and the second is used in the genitive, as nas bilti 18 bearer of tribute, mitik narkabāti 27 passage of the chariots, salmāt ķurādī 111 corpses of the warriors. Sometimes the form in i instead of the form without a final vowel is used in the construct state, as tukulti 16 aid, puluhti 2927 fear. In segholates the noun becomes dissyllabic, as arad 258 from ardu servant, uzun 522 from uzuu ear, gimir 219 from gimru totality. In feminine segholates the original a vowel of the feminine returns, as napšat 267 from napištu life, gimrat 71 from gimirtu totality, irat 916 from irtu breast. The construct of nouns from stems y"y generally loses the final consonant, as šar 36 from šarru king. The construct form of the noun is very common before suffixes, as māt-su 424 for māta-šu his land, kāt-su 518 his hand, ummān-ka 1422 thy army, šubat-su 1818 its dwelling; libnāt-su 3618 its bricks (§ 8. 2 a).
- § 17. Numerals. Some of the numerals occur very rarely written syllabically. Of the cardinals whose pronunciation is known to me $1 = ištin 6^{11}$ (cf. Heb. שְׁלֵּיִלְּיִל 1 + 10 = 11); $2 = šin\hat{a}$ IV R 7 col. I 21; 3 = šalašti V R 12, 34, šalalti So 124, šílalti IV R 5 64 a; $4 = arba'i 2^{22}$

a. This m seems to be identical with the pronominal encitic ma (§ 18), and also to exist in Hebrew and Sabean, but, whatever its origin and original function, the minmation has become in Assyrian a petrifaction, without perceptible influence on the meaning of the word with which it occurs.



fem. irbittu 35²; 5 = hamilti II R 62⁵¹ (§ **8.** 2 a; the masc. form hamis is seen in the word for fifteen); 7 = siba II R 19, 14 fem. sibitti IV R 2 col. V 31; 8 = samnu (so one may conclude from the name of the 8th month Arah-samnu Delitzsch Lesest.⁸ p. 92); 10 = isirit II R 62, 50; 15 = hamisirit ib. 49; 20 = isra ib. 48; 30 = silasa ib. 47; 40 = irbaa ib. 46; 50 = hansa ib. 45 (§ **8.** 2 c); 60 = susu ib. 44; 600 = nir V R 18, 23; 3600 = sar Sc 79, the last three names being derived from the sexagesimal system which existed beside the decimal system of counting.

The ordinals known to me are 1st $mahrû 42^1$; 2nd $\hat{s}an\hat{u}$ IV R 5, 15; 3rd $\hat{s}al\hat{s}u 10^{18}$ fem. $\hat{s}alultu 35^{28}$; 4th $rib\hat{u} 60^5$; 5th $\hat{h}a\hat{s}\hat{s}u$ IV R 5, 22 (§ **8**. 2 c); 6th $\hat{s}i\hat{s}\hat{s}u$ IV R 5, 24; 7th $sib\hat{u} 59^{16}$.

PARTICLES.

§ 18. Conjunctions. The connectives are \hat{u} , joining single words, as 18, or introducing paragraphs, as 118, and ma, joining sentences, as 118. Ma is always attached to the end of the first sentence. Frequently ma is attached to a word not as a connective, but as an emphatic demonstrative, as $u\bar{s}abri\bar{s}uma$ 22^{11} he caused him to see; in other cases it makes its word more indefinite, as ya-um-ma 14 any one at all.

Other frequent conjunctions are adi 37^{29} while, during, assu 22^{26} (= ana + su) because, in order to, istu and ultu 21^{25} after, from the time when, ki 14^{14} as, when, surely.

 $L\hat{u}$ or $l\hat{i}$ is a particle of wishing or of asseveration prefixed to verbs. Its vowel frequently unites with the initial vowel of the verb, as lu-šar- $d\hat{i}$ 1¹⁸ I caused to flow = $l\hat{u} + u$ šar $d\hat{i}$.

- § 19. Adverbs. Any noun or adjective, sing or pl., may form an adv. terminating in $i\check{s}$, as $damk\check{s}$, 41^{18} graciously, from damku grace. One sometimes meets the form in $i\check{s}$ preceded by a preposition as ana $ma'di\check{s}$ 8^{15} very much. Such usage seems to show that the adverb in $i\check{s}$ was originally only a shortened form of the demonstrative $\check{s}u$ or $\check{s}a$ appended to the noun form in i.
- 1. Adverbs of Manner. Nearly all the adverbs in is denote manner, as misiris 222 righteously, abubânis 719 like deluges. Other adverbs expressing manner are kîam 638 thus, mâ I R 21, 50, and umma 2212 thus (introducing oratio recta). Adverbs of affirmation and negation are lû 19 verily, lâ 828, ul 18 and â 4618 (written a-a) not.
- 2. Adverbs of time: ullâ of old, ininna 2628 now, itimali, timali yesterday (אַתְמוֹל), arka 146 and arkânu 204 after, afterwards, mati

when?, adi matî IV R 29, 54 a how long? (יְתֶר-הָתֵי), matîma ever, at any time, lâ matîma 218 never, pana, panama before.

- 3. Adverbs of place: agannu Beh. 12 aganna Assurb. Sm. 125, 63 here, kilallan 3516 around, about, iliš 624 above, šapliš 625 below.
- § 20. Prepositions: adi 3^{24} 11^{20} as far as, together with, ana 32^{5} to, unto, against, etc., arki 25^{2} 50^{7} after, behind, ili 6^{19} over, above, upon, more than, to, against, illamu 11^{26} before, in front of, ina 21^{4} in, with, by, at the time of, ištu 5^{22} out of, from, itti 1^{9} with, against, ultu 9^{8} 21^{29} out of, from, balu I R 35 No. 2, 6 without, birit 30^{8} between, gadu 17^{29} together with, $k\hat{\imath}$ Sargon Cyl. 51 and $k\hat{\imath}ma$ 5^{21} like, according to, kum 29^{18} instead of, lapan 14^{18} before, in front of, mahar 39^{9} before, in front of, sir 15^{26} upon, against.

In such expressions as ina ili above, ultu kirib out of, ina maḥar in front of, the words ili, kirib, maḥar preserve their original nominal force. On the form of the noun after prepositions cf. § 16. 3.

Instead of a preposition and noun one often meets a form of the noun in u without a preposition, as $m\hat{a}tu\check{s}\check{s}un$ 17¹⁵ to their country = ana $m\hat{a}ti$ - $\check{s}un$, $\check{s}(p\hat{u}$ -a 10²⁶ to my foot = ana $\check{s}(pi$ -ya, $alu\check{s}\check{s}u$ Sargon Cyl. 32 out of his city = $i\check{s}tu$ ali- $\check{s}u$.

VERBS.

§ 21. Verb stems. The Assyrian verb has four primary, four secondary and two tertiary stems, the secondary and tertiary being formed from the primary by the aid of the syllables ta and tan, according to the following scheme:

PRIMARY.	SECONDARY.	TERTIARY.
I 1 Pe'al	I 2 Ifte'al	I 3 Iftane'al
II 1 Pa'el	II 2 Ifta'al	a
III 1 Shafel	III 2 Ishtafal	a
IV 1 Nifal	IV 2 Ittafal (= Intafal)	IV 3 Ittanafal (= Intanafal)

With the verb šakûnu to set, place, establish, this scheme would give in the 3rd sing. of the second impf. (§ 22):

I 1	iškun	I 2	ištakin	I 3	i štanakin
II 1	ušakkin	II 2	u štakkin		
III 1	ušaškin	III 2	uštaškin		
IV 1	iššakin (= inšakin)	IV 2	ittaškin	IV 3	ittanaškin

a. I should suppose that the language had also the stems II 3 and III 3, but I have met no examples of them. The stems IV 2-3 are rare.

- 1. The use of the numerals to represent the various stems has been found to be very convenient. Observe that the formative syllables ta, tan come immediately after the first consonant of the various stems, and therefore before the first radical in the stems III and IV, i.e. in stems with formative prefixes.
- 2. Besides these ten stems, one occasionally meets a stem III-II, a Shafel of a Pa'el, as ušḥammiṭ 18¹⁶ I caused to hasten, ušrappiš I R 7 No. F. 18 I made broad. The stem III-II is particularly frequent with the verbs malû to be full and rabû to be large.
- 3. Such forms as upaḥir 20², variant for upaḥḥir he collected, are only orthographically different from regular Pa'el forms. On the other hand, the doubling of a consonant seems in many cases to be intended to mark an accented syllable, as išaṭṭaru 24²0 for išáṭaru I 1 he shall write.
- 4. In meaning I 1 is the simple stem (Heb. Qal), II 1 intensive, causative or (when I 1 is intransitive) transitive (Heb. Piel), III 1 causative (Heb. Hifil), IV 1 passive, rarely reflexive (Heb. Nifal). The stems with ta, tan have reflexive force, being sometimes equivalent to a Greek middle voice, but are often used interchangeably with the primary stems.

Illustrations: I 1 ikšud 381 he captured, I 2 issabat 1327 (= istabat § 8. 2 b) he took, I 3 ištanapara 2228 he was sending, II 1 urakkis 214 I erected, II 2 uktîn 6017 (= uktawwin §§ 7. 2; 8. 1 st. p) I arranged, III 1 ušasbit 618 I caused to work, III 2 ultašpiru 99 (= uštašpiru § 8. 2 a) he ruled, IV 1 iššakin 2310 it was established, IV 2 littapraš IV R 4, 2 b (= li + intapraš) may he fly, IV 3 ittanabriķ IV R 3, 4 a it lightens.

- § 22. Tense and mood.a Each stem has two forms of the Imperfect, a Permansive, an Imperative, an Infinitive, and a Participle.
- 1. The mark of the first impf. I 1 is the vowel a after the first radical and a (rarely u or i) after the second radical, as ikaššadu 17² (= ikašadu § 21. 3) they were catching, adabuba 20¹⁶ I was planning, inakimu I R 16, 68 he will heap up. The second impf. I 1 has no vowel after first radical, while the second radical has u, a, or i, as ikšud 3⁸¹ he captured, isbat 25²² he took, iddin 60⁸ (= indin) it gave. In the other stems the two imperfects are distinguished by the vowel after the second radical, this vowel being generally a in the first and i in the second

a. Although these terms are objectionable in speaking of the verb in Semitic languages, they are here retained because we have no convenient substitutes for them.

impf.; as II 1 urasapu 17² (= urassapu § 21. 3) they were piercing (first impf.), urassip 25¹ he pierced (second impf.).⁴

2. The office of the impf., in general, is to mark an action as inchoative, continuing, repeated.

The first impf. expresses continuous action whether in past, present or future time, as *irtammam* 58¹² he was thundering, *ibanna-ši* 61⁸ he 'does it, *izannanû* Delitzsch Lesest.⁸ 103, 86 var. they will rain st. zanânu.

The second impf., which is the ordinary narrative tense, is chiefly used to mark an action as occurring at a point of time, as aškun 1¹¹ I accomplished, işbatû 1⁶ they took, allik 1²² I went.

Both forms of the impf. are employed in expressing wish, but the second impf is most used, as lisahrani I R 16, 24 may they, turn (= li + isaharani, § 8. 1), listur 24¹⁶ may he write (= li + istur). In prohibition the first impf. is used, as $l\hat{a}$ tanaša 52^{28} do not lift up, $l\hat{a}$ tapalah IV R 68, 16 b do not fear, ana ili šanima $l\hat{a}$ tatakkil I R 35 No. 2, 12 do not trust in any other god (but Nabu).

3. The permansive differs in form from the impf. in that it has no preformatives, the pronominal elements (shortened forms of the personal pronouns) being placed after the verb stem. The 3rd pers. sing. and pl. of the permansive is without such pronominal addition, the t in 3rd fem. sing. being the same as in nouns.

The permansive has generally intransitive meaning, and denotes continuance of a state or quality. It may have other vowels in the stem I 1 besides those given in the paradigm (§ 23), as šikin, šakun. b

Illustrations of the permansive: $ašb\hat{a}$ 52° they dwell, šapuh 52° it is spread, $sabt\hat{u}$ 15° they held, šitkunu 15° it was situated, $muššur\hat{a}$ 16° they were left, $purruk\hat{u}$ 26° they were barred, $iš\hat{a}ku$ I R 9, 58 I had.

A similar formation to the permansive o is the union of pronoun with noun or adjective, as šarraku, bilaku, ķarradaku, dannaku I R 17, 32. 33 I am king, I am lord, I am strong, I am mighty.

c. This is possibly identical with the permansive, a subject which I leave here without discussion.



a. Some students call the first impf. a present, a future, a second acrist, while they name the second impf. a preterite, an imperfect, a first acrist. The terms present, future, preterite, acrist, are all objectionable. The terms first and second impf., applied here to the Assyrian verb, so far as I am aware, for the first time, may be somewhat long, but they recognize the essential unity of the two forms. I have called that form first impf. which I suppose to have been first developed.

b. Cf. two papers on the permansive by Mr. T. G. Pinches in the Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archæology for Nov. 1882 and Jan. 1884.

§ 23. Inflection of the strong verb, šakānu, to establish.

		I 1 Pe'al.	II 1 Pa'el.	III 1 Shafel.	IV 1 Nifal.
	. 3. m	. išakan	ušakkan	ušaškan	iššakan
Impf.	3. f.	tašakan	tušakkan	tušaškan	taššakan
	2. m	. tašakan	tušakkan	tušaškan	taššakan
	2. f.	tašakanî	tušakkanî	tušaškanî	taššakanî
	1. c.	ašakan	ušakkan	ušaškan	aššakan
Pr	3. m	. išakanû(ni) .	ušakkanû(ni) .	ušaš $kan\hat{u}(ni)$.	iššakanû(ni)
	3. f.	iša $kan\hat{a}(ni)$.	ušakkanā(ni) .	ušaš $kan\hat{a}(ni)$.	$iššakan \hat{a}(ni)$
	2. m	. tašakanû	tušakkanû	tušaškanû	taššakanû
	2. f.	tašakanâ	tusakkanâ	tušaškanā	taššakanâ
	1. c.	nišakan	nušakkan	nušaškan	niššakan
	. 3. m	. iškun	ušakkin	ušaškin	iššaki n
Impf.	3. f.	taškun	tušakkin	tušaškin	taššakin
	2. m	. taškun	tušakkin	tušaškin	taššakin
	2. f.	taškunî . ·	tušakkinî	tušaškinî	taššakinî
	1. c.	aškun	ušakkin	ušaškin	aššakin
PL	. 3. m	. iškunû(ni)	ušak $kin\hat{u}(ni)$.	ušaš $kin\hat{u}(ni)$.	iššakinû(ni)
	3. f.	iškunâ(ni)	ušakkinâ(ni) .	ušaš $kin\hat{a}(ni)$.	iššakinâ(ni)
	2. m	. taškun ū	tušakkinû	tušaškinû	taššakin ū
	2. f.	taškunâ	tušakkinâ	tušaškinā	taššakinâ
	1. c.	niškun	nušakkin	nušaškin	niššakin
Perm. Sc	3. 3. m	. šakin	šukkun	šuškun	naškun
	3. f.	$\delta aknat(a)$	šukkunat	šuškunat	naškunat
	2. m	. šaknâta	švkkunâta	šuškunāta	n a škunâta
	2. f.	šaknâti	šukkunâti	šuškunāti	naškunâti
•	1. c.	$\check{s}akn\hat{a}k(u)$	$\delta ukkun\hat{a}k(u)$	šuš $kun\hat{a}k(u)$	naškunâk(u)
Pr	. 3. m	. š $akn\hat{u}(ni)$	šukkunû(ni)	šuš $kun\hat{u}(ni)$	$naškun\hat{u}(ni)$
	3. f.	šaknâ	šukkunâ	šuškunâ	naškunâ
			šukkunâtunu		
	2. f.	šaknâtina(?) š	fukkunâtina(?) š	uškunâtina(?) n	aškunâtina(?)
	1. c.	šaknâni	šukkunâni	šuškunâni	naškunâni
Impv.Sc	3.2. m.	šukun	šukkin	šuškin	naškin
	2. f.	šukunî	šukkinî	šuškinî	naškinî
Pr.	2. m	. šukunû	šukkinû	šuškinû	naškinû
	2. f.	šukunâ	šukkinā	šuškinā	naškinâ
Infin.		šakânu	šukkunu	šuškunu	naškunu

		I 1 Pe'al.	II 1 Pa'el.	III 1 Shafel.	IV 1 Nifal.
Part.	f. Pr. m.	šaknatu šaknûti	mušakkinatu . mušakkinûti .	. mušaškinu . mušaškinatu . . mušaškinūti . . mušaškinūti .	. muššakinat u . muššakinūti
		I 2 Ifte'al.	II 2 Ifta'al.	III 2 Ishtafal.	I 3 Iftane'al.
lst S Impf.				. uštaškan . tuštaškan etc.	
2nd S Impf.				. uštaškin . tuštaškin etc.	
Perm.	Sg. 3. m.	šitkun etc.	[šutakkun]	. [šutaškun]	
Impv.	Sg. 2. m	. šit(a)kan etc.	šutakkan etc.	. šutaškin etc.	. [šitakkin]
Infin.		šitkunu	šutakkunu	. šutaškunu	
Part.	Sg. m.	` '	muštakkinu . muštakkinatu etc.	. muštaškinu . muštaškinatu etc.	[muštakkinu]

- § 24. Remarks on the paradigm. 1. In stems II and III the vowel of the preformatives in the two imperfects is u. In stems I and IV the original a vowel has been thinned to i in the third person (except fem. sing.) and in the 1st pers. pl.
- 2. In the second impf. I 1 the vowel found oftenest after the second radical is u. The vowels u, i, a after the second radical are used indiscriminately with the various classes of verbs (transitive, intransitive, stative). Some verbs fluctuate between two vowels; for instance, the verb $sab\hat{a}tu$ to take, generally has a, as 36^{82} , but sometimes u, as $isbut\hat{u}$ I R 18, 67 var.
- 3. In the stems II and III one frequently finds i for the normal a (§ 8.1), as $l\hat{u}k\hat{i}rin\ 2^{15}$ (= $l\hat{u} + ukarrin$) I heaped up. Similarly in impv. II 1 instead of the form $\delta ukkin$ one occasionally meets the form $\delta akkin$.

- 4. The termination ûni in the pl. sometimes appears as ûnu, as ikipûnu 367 they entrusted.
- 5. The verb terminations u, a (rarely i, as 40^{1}), in relative sentences (§ 11), are perhaps a remnant of an original usage in which all verb forms had a vowel termination. Even in sentences not relative those forms of the verb which regularly end in a consonant are sometimes found with final a, as $u\check{s}albina$ Sargon Cyl. 59 I caused to mould bricks.
- 6. By constructio ad sensum a masculine form of the verb often occurs with a feminine subject, as kâtî ikšud 300 my hand captured.
- 7. Besides the form šukun of the impv. I 1 the forms šakan and šikin also occur.
- § 25. The weak verb. The inflection of verbs whose stems contain 1, 1, 2 or a guttural (except h), presents no differences from the inflection of the strong verb that are not easily understood by a knowledge of the phonic principles of the language; thus $ibil\ 17^{17}$ he prevailed $= ib\ r\ al\ (\S\S\ 7.\ 2;\ 8.\ 1;\ 22.\ 1)$ like $i\&kun\ (\S\ 23)$, $ukin\ 10^{28}$ I placed $= ukain = ukainin\ (\S\S\ 7.\ 2;\ 8.\ 1)$ like u&akkin. Since the weak letters are lost in Assyrian, the problem in any given case is to determine what the weak letter really is. The problem becomes more difficult when the stem contains two weak letters, but the principles remain the same, as $uki\ 1^8$ I waited $= uka\ i' = ukainin$ like u&akkin. For the determination of weak letters reference to the cognate languages is often of prime importance.

Verbs containing h (strong n) and those whose second and third radicals are alike are not weak in Assyrian, as idbub 29⁸² he planned st. $dab\hat{a}bu$, ihsus 14²⁸ he reflected st. $has\hat{a}su$.

- § 26. Verbs initial j. The assimilation of vowelless n (as abbul 2^1 I destroyed = anbul) and subsequent loss of the assimilated letter (as abul 8^{23}) have already been noted (§ 8. 2 d), and also the striking peculiarity of this class of verbs, the loss of n in the impv. I 1 (§ 8. 2 d).
- § 27. Verbs initial guttural. Stem I 1: In the 1st impf. the second radical is regularly doubled, as ikkal 60^{14} he eats $= i \times akal$, immar 58^{24} he sees, innah 24^{15} it shall decay, irruba 52^{16} I shall enter, illak 58^{16} . (The verb alaku to go, doubles the second radical even in the 2nd impf., as allik 1^{22} I went.) Occasionally the vowel following the first radical is preserved, as i-ab-ba-tu 24^{20} he will destroy. In the 2nd impf. the guttural falls away, and a in the first syllable becomes i, as irub 58^7 I entered $= a \times_5 rub$, imid 10^{21} I placed, inah 6^{18} it decayed. The strong

preference of the guttural for the i vowel (§ 8.1) often makes a 1st and a 3rd pers. sing. indistinguishable, as ili 7^{26} I ascended 8^{21} he ascended.

It seems that \aleph_1 and \aleph_2 do not change an a vowel immediately before or after them to i, while $\aleph_2 - \aleph_5$ regularly do (but not without exceptions), as \aleph_1 abut 16^{14} I destroyed, ahuz 20^{12} I took, amur 37^{21} I saw, tarur 23^{10} thou didst curse, arâku 41^{81} to be long, ahizu V R 3, 123 seizing; \aleph_2 abuk 17^{81} I carried off, allik 1^{22} and alik 8^{28} I went, alik 63^1 go, alâku 13^{28} to go, âliku 6^{18} going; \aleph_2 isin 57^{16} I collected; \aleph_4 ibir 2^8 I crossed, itir 3^{82} I spared, ili 7^{26} I ascended, imid 10^{21} I placed, isir 10^7 I laid up; \aleph_3 ipuš 6^{25} I made, irub 7^{22} I entered, ipuš 35^{18} make, irub 58^2 enter, iribu 37^6 to enter, iribu 52^5 entering.

Stems I 2, I 3: ittallaka $40^{15} = i \pi talaka$ he was marching (\aleph_2) , itilâ $60^1 = i y tali \cdot a$ it ascended (\aleph_4) , itimid $60^2 = a y tamid$ I directed (\aleph_4) , ititik $19^{16} = a y tatik$ I marched (\aleph_4) , ittanallakâ $16^{24} = i \pi tanalak$ â they were running to and fro.

Intensive stem: ubbit $35^{11} = u \times abbit$ he destroyed (\aleph_1) , ubbit $27^1 = u \cap abbit$ I adorned (\aleph_2) , uddis $24^{15} = u \cap addis$ he renewed (\aleph_3) , ulli $24^6 = u \cdot y$ alli I made high (\aleph_4) , uppis $63^2 = y$ uppis do, make (\aleph_5) .

CAUSATIVE STEM: $ušahizz\hat{u}$ $28^{18} = uša *hiz\hat{u}$ they took, kindled (κ_1), ušakil 26^{24} I caused to eat, ušalik 35^{11} he caused to go (κ_2), ušili $57^{20} = uša y li$ I caused to go up (κ_4), ušili $10^{17} = uša y rib$ I caused to enter (κ_5), šuzub $2^{12} = šu y zub$ to rescue (κ_4), ušili $57^{19} = ušia y li$ I caused to go up. For other examples cf. ušilik 2^{28} , ušipiš 19^2 . The form ušalis 10^{12} I caused to rejoice (κ_4), instead of ušilis is made on the analogy of verbs initial κ_{1-3} .

Stem IV 1: innabit 10²⁰ = in abit he vanished (§ 8.2 e) st. abâtu, innamru 9¹⁸ he was seen st. אמר, innamdu 37⁵ they are established st. עמר.

§ 28. Verbs middle guttural. κ_1 . $išalu\ 25^8$ (written iš-a-lu) = $iš \kappa alu$ he asked, $iš'ala\ 29^{28}$ (written $i\check{s}-ia-a-la$) = $i\check{s} \kappa ala$ he asked, $i\check{s}'ala\ 32^{22}$ (written $i\check{s}-ia-na-ia-a-lum$) they were enquiring (the final m is the mimmation, which occurs with verbs as well as with nouns, cf. § 16. 3), $u\check{s}a'il\hat{u}\ 11^{27}$ they called out = $u\check{s}a\kappa nil\hat{u}$. κ_2 . $ir'ub\ 64^6$ she raged, ula'itu Sargon Cyl. 22 (written u-la-i-tu) he burnt = ula = nintu, uma'ir ib. 74 I sent = uma = nintu; $u\check{s}na'il\ 2^{14}$ I cast down = $u\check{s}na = nintu$ (III-II). $-\kappa_3$. $iram\hat{u}\ 40^{82}$ (written ir-a-mu) they love. $-\kappa_4$. $i\check{s}a'\hat{u}\ 30^{11}$ it seeks = $i\check{s}ayau$ (?) (relative sentence, § 11), $ibilu\ 9^9$ he acquired possession = $ib\ y\ alu$, $a\check{s}i'a\ 41^8$ I sought = $a\check{s}yia$ (?), $i\check{s}ti'i'$ 40⁶ he sought, = $i\check{s}tay$ (!), $i\check{s}tini'i'$ 40¹¹ he provided for = $i\check{s}tana\ y$!)(?).

§ 29. Verbs final guttural. \aleph_1 . SIMPLE STEM: $1st impf. ib\hat{a}'\hat{u} 58^{19}$ they come = $iba \mid a \aleph \hat{u}$ like $i\check{s}akan\hat{u}$, $tana\check{s}a 52^{28}$ thou shalt lift up = $tana\check{s}a \aleph$ like $ta\check{s}akan$; $2nd impf. usi <math>26^{16}$ he went out = $i \mid si \aleph$ (§ 8. 1) like $i\check{s}kun$, $ni\underline{b}t\hat{u}$ 32^{25} we have sinned = $ni\underline{b}ti \aleph u$, $a\check{s}\check{s}i$ 42^{14} I lifted = $an\check{s}i \aleph$; $perm. mal\hat{u}$ 26^{31} they were full = $mal \aleph \hat{u}$; $impv. i-\check{s}i$ 35^{18} carry up = $ni\check{s}i \aleph$; $part. n\hat{u}b\hat{u}$ 5^{16} naming = $n\hat{u}bi \aleph u$, $n\hat{u}s$ 1^8 (cstr.) bearing.

OTHER STEMS: imtali (I 2) 61^5 it was filled, like ištakin, attabi (I 2) 19^8 I named = antabi ×, iķtira (I 2) 15^7 he invited = iķtari × a (§§ 8.1; 24.5); umalli (II 1) 17^{29} I filled = umalli ×, umdallû (II 2) 32^2 they filled = umtalli × û (§ 8.2 b); ušişi (III 1) 2^{17} I caused to go out = uša 1 şi × (cf. § 30), šûşû (III 1 impv.) 64^{11} bring out = šu 1 şi × a, multaḥṭû (III 2) 26^{15} sinner, rebel = muštaḥṭi × u (§ 8.1, 2 a).

 $\mathbf{\aleph}_{\mathbf{s}}$. 1st impf. tapattâ 52^{16} thou shalt open = tapata $\mathbf{\aleph}_{\mathbf{s}}a$; 2nd impf. alķi $2^{5} = alķi \,\mathbf{\aleph}_{\mathbf{s}}$, alķâ $6^{18} = alķi \,\mathbf{\aleph}_{\mathbf{s}}a$ I took, apti $10^{6} = apti \,\mathbf{\aleph}_{\mathbf{s}}$, aptâ $61^{19} = apti \,\mathbf{\aleph}_{\mathbf{s}}a$ I opened; impv. pitâ $52^{14} = piti \,\mathbf{\aleph}_{\mathbf{s}}a$ open.

 \aleph_4 . SIMPLE STEM: 1st impf. ikabbi 52²¹ he was speaking = ikaba \aleph_4 , išimmí 24¹⁸ he will hear = išama \aleph_4 ; 2nd impf. aḥrî 18¹⁸ I dug = aḥri \aleph_4 , idû 2²⁸ he knew = i 'da \aleph_4 u (§ 11), itbû 24³⁰ he advanced = itba \aleph_4 a; perm. tíbûni 15¹¹ they were advanced = tab \aleph_4 ûni.

OTHER STEMS: altimi (I 2) IV R 52 No. 1, 5 I heard = aštami k₄; utabi (II 1) 6²⁰ I made low = utabbi k₄, u'addûni (II 1) 36¹¹ they made known = u'addi k₄ûni, uriti (II 1) 6²⁷ I erected = uratti k₄ (§§ 8. 1; 21. 3); utaddâ (II 2) 58²⁴ they recognize one another = u'tadda k₄â like uštakkanâ; ušapâ (III 1) 34²⁶ I magnified = uša pi k₄a, ušatbâ (III 1) 36⁸ I caused to come = ušatbi k₄a.

- § 30. Verbs initial 1 or '. In some cases there seems to be a mingling of forms from verbs initial 1 and initial ', but in general the two classes are distinct. The vowels u, a or i+1 give u, except in Shafel where a+1 gives i or a. Initial 1 before a falls away without influence on the vowel. The vowel a before or after ' regularly becomes i.
- 1. Initial 1. Stem I 1: ûbal 16⁵ I was bringing = a labal; ubila 21⁷ he brought = i lbila; bîl Delitzsch Lesest 107, 229 bring, but urû Haupt Nimrodepos 10, 40 take st. רוה, ašâbu 46¹⁴ to dwell = lašâbu; âlidu 20⁷ one who begets, alittu 59⁸ = lalidtu one who bears. Stem I 2: ittîhsû 59¹ they fled = i ltahisû (§ 8. 1, 2 e), attašab 59²⁸ I was seating myself = a ltašab. Stem II 1: ullada 59⁹ I cause to bear = u lallada, mu'allidat 62⁷ causing to bear = mu lallidat. Stem III 1: ušîbila 21⁹ he sent = uša lbila, ušísi 21⁷ I caused to go out = uša lsik, ušíšib 10²⁷ I caused to



- 2. INITIAL'. Stem I 1: $id\hat{u}$ 239 he knew = $i \cdot da \times_4 u$, $inik\hat{u}$ 3219 they sucked = $i \cdot nik\hat{u}$, $is\hat{i}$ 586 I had = $a \cdot s\hat{i}$, $is\hat{a}$ 1826 they had = $i \cdot s\hat{a}$. Stem II 1: $u \cdot add\hat{u}ni$ 3611 they made known = $u \cdot add\hat{u}ni$. Stem II 2: $utadd\hat{a}$ 5824 they recognize one another = $u \cdot tadda \times_4 \hat{a}$. Stem III 1: $us \cdot isir$ 2522 he stroked (the ground with his beard) = $usa \cdot sir$, $mus \cdot inik\hat{a}ti$ 3219 those who give suck. Stem III 2: $us \cdot tissir$ 2424 I made straight = $us \cdot ta \cdot sir$, $su \cdot tissir$ 2028 it prospered (perm.) = $su \cdot ta \cdot sur$.
- § 31. Verbs middle i or '. Stem I 1: išât 11¹⁴ he draws = iša i at, inârû 20¹⁸ they subdue = ina arû, itarri 60¹⁴ for itâri he goes to and fro (!) ita i ari(!), išammû 32⁵ for išâmû they appoint = iša amû; aduk 11²⁴ I killed = ad i uk, itibu 7¹⁶ it pleased = it i ibu, ahit 20¹⁴ I saw = ahit, anir 33²⁵ I subdued = anir, išimû 35⁴ they appointed = iš imû; hiša 14²⁸ hasten = hiiša; dâku 42⁸ to kill = daiâku. Stem I 2: imtût 14³ he died = imtaiut. Stem II 1: ukîn 39⁴ I placed = ukanin, mušim 7³ one who appoints = muša im. Stem II 2: uktîn 60¹⁷ I placed = uktanin, uttîr 64¹⁷ he restored = uttanir st. In.
- § 32. Verbs final 1 or '. Stem I 1: abakki 5928 I was weeping =abakî, st. bakû, ibašši 3524 he shall be st. bašû, atamâ 3520 I was speaking st. tamû, ibanna 618 he makes st. banû; abnî 614 I built, adkî 4215 I mustered, almî 1117 I surrounded, addî 1819 and addâ 362 I placed st. nadû, akkî 1011 and akkâ 5025 I sacrificed, aršî 361 and aršâ 381 I granted, amnû 62 I reckoned, akmû 1322 I burned, lihdû 635 may it rejoice; bakû 5911 they weep, nadû 4128 it is established; dikâ 1422 muster (impv.); bânû 209 maker, râš 144 possessor (cstr.). Stem I 2: attakî 6015 I sacrificed st. nakû, irtašî 404 he granted, artídî 821 I pursued. Stem II 1: uşallî 2280 I besought, uşallâ 2525 he besought, utamnî 41 I caused to swear. Stem III 1: ušabrî 2211 he caused to see, ušalnî 3382 I encircled, ušardâ 168 I caused to flow, ušarmâ 398 I caused to inhabit, ušaršâ 2228 he granted; šurmâ 3519 cause to inhabit. Stem IV 1: ibbanû 6218 they were created, innadî 238 he was cast down.
- § 33. Quadriliteral verbs. The quadriliteral verbs are few in number, but some of them are of frequent occurrence, as פלכת to cross,

transgress, rebel, פרשר to flee, escape, שברר to be narrow, contracted, שפרר to spread out. Illustrations: appalkit 1º I crossed (IV 1), ippalkit 24⁸¹ he rebelled, ušapalkat 52¹⁸ I will destroy (III 1); ipparšidû 1¹⁷ they fled (IV 1), ittanapraššidu 34¹⁴ he fled (IV 3, relative sentence); ušharir 59¹⁸ it contracted; šuparruru I R 15, 58 it was spread out.

TEXT.

I. TIGLATHPILESER I (c. 1120-1100 B.C.).

1. Campaign against Mušku and Kummuh (I R 9, 62-10, 24).

⁶²I-na šur-ru šarrû-ti-ya XXM amílûti*pi* ⁶³ matu Muš-kaa-ya pl ù V šarrâ pl-ni-šú-nu 64 šá L šanâ pl-tí matu Al-zi 65 ù matu Pu-ru-kuz-zi na-a-aš bilti 66 ù ma-da-at-tí šá uu A-šur bíli-ya iş-ba-tu-ni 67 šarru ya-uın-ma i-na tam-5 ha-ri irat-su-nu ⁶⁸la-a ú-ni-hu^a a-na da-na-ni-šú-nu ⁶⁹it-kalu-ma ur-du-ni matu Kum-mu-hi 70 iş-ba-tu. I-na tukul-ti uu A-šur bíli-ya 71 işu narkabâti pi ù um-ma-na-tí-ya luptí-hir 72 arka-a ul ú-ķi. sada Ka-ši-ya-ra 78 íķil nam-ra-şi lu-ú ap-pal-kit. 74 It-ti XX M ṣâbî pl muķ-ṭab-li-šú-nu 10 75 ù V šarrâ pl-ni-šú-nu i-na matu Kum-mu-hi 76 lu al-ta-naan a-bi-ik-ta-šú-nu ⁷⁷lu aš-kun šal-ma-at ku-ra-di-šú-nu ⁷⁸i-na mit-hu-us tu-šá-ri ki-ma ra-hi-si ⁷⁹lu-ki-mir dâmî plšú-nu hur-ri 80 ù ba-ma-a-tí šá šadi-i lu-šar-di 81 kakkadî plšú-nu lu-na-ki-sa i-da-at 82 alâ pl-ni-šú-nu ki-ma ka-ri-í ⁸³ šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-a-šú-nu **15** lu-ší-pi-ik nam-kur-šú-nu VI M 85 si-tí-it um-ma-na-⁸⁴ a-na la-a mi-na lu-ší-sa-a. tí-šú-nu šá i-na pa-an 86 işu kakkî pi-ya ip-pár-ši-du šípî piya ⁸⁷ iş-ba-tu al-ka-šú-nu-ú-ti-ma ⁸⁸ a-na nišî pi mâ-ti-ya am-nu-šú-nu-ti.

20 ⁸⁹ I-na û-mi-šú-ma a-na matu Kum-mu-hi la-a ma-gi-ri ⁹⁰ šá bilta ù ma-da-ta a-na tu A-šur bíli-ya ⁹¹ ik-lu-ú lu al-lik. matu Kum-mu-hi ⁹² a-na si-hír-ti-šá lu-ú ak-šud ⁹³ šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šú-nu nam-kur-šú-nu ⁹⁴ ú-ší-ṣa-a alâ pt-

ni-šú-nu i-na išâti pl 10, 1 aš-ru-up ab-bul ak-kur. Si-tí-it ² matu Kum-mu-hi šá i-na (işu a) pa-an işu kakkî pl-ya 3 ippár-ši-du a-na alu Ší-ri-íš-ší 4 šá padanî pl am-ma-a-tí šá naru Diklat blu í-bí-ru ala a-na dan-nu-ti-šú-nu blu 5 iš-ku-nu isunarkabâti pl ù ku-ra-di-va pl 7 lu al-ki šada-a mar-sa ù gir-ri-tí-šú-nu 8 pa-aš-ka-a b-tí i-na ag-gúl-lat írî pl 9 lu ah-si hu-la a-na mí-tí-ik 10 isu narkabâti pi-va ù umma-na-tí-ya lu-tí-ib ¹¹ naru Diklat lu í-bir alu Ší-ri-ší ¹² ali dan-nu-ti-šú-nu ak-šú-ud ¹³ sâbî pl muk-tab-li-šú-nu i-na 10 ki-rib hur-ša-ni 14 ki-ma šut-ma-ši lu ú-mi-si 15 dâmî pl-šú-nu naru Diklat ù ba-mat šadi-i 16 lu-šar-di. I-na û-mi c-šú-ma um-ma-na-at 17 matu Kúr-tí-í pl šá a-na šú-zu-ub 18 ù ni-raru-ut-tí šá matu Kum-mu-hi 19 il-li-ku-ú-ni it-ti um-ma-na-at ²⁰ matu Kum-mu-hi-ma ki-ma šú-bí lu uš-na-il ²¹ pa-gar muk-15 ṭab-li-šú-nu a-na gu-ru-na-tí ²²i-na gi-šal-lat šadi-i lu-ki-riin 23 šal-mat ku-ra-a-di-šú-nu naru Na-a-mí 24 a-na naru Diklat lu ú-ší-si.

2. Campaign against the Nairi (I R 12, 40-13, 21).

 $^{40}\,{}_m$ Tukul-ti-apal-ì-šár-ra šarru dan-nu 41 ka-šid kib-rat nakrûti $_{pl}$ šá-ni-nu 42 gi-mir kâl šarrâni $_{pl}.$

48 I-na û-mi-šú-ma i-na í-mu-ķi şi-ra-tí 44 šá ilu A-šur bíliya i-na an-ni ki-í-ni 45 šá ilu Šamaš ķu-ra-di i-na tukulti 46 šá ilâni pl rabûti pl šá i-na kib-rat arba'-i 47 mí-ší-riš ul-tal-li-ṭu-ma mu-ni-ḥa 48 i-na ķabli šá-ni-na i-na taḥazi la i-šú-ú 49 a-na mâtât pl šarrâ pl-ni ni-su-tí 50 šá a-aḥ tâmti 25 í-li-ni-tí 51 šá ka-na-šá la i-du-ú 52 ilu A-šur bílu ú-ma-'i-ra-ni-ma al-lik. 53 Ṭu-ud-di mar-ṣu-tí ù ni-ri-bi-tí 54 šup-šú-ķa-a-tí šá i-na maḥ-ra 55 šarru ya-um-ma líb-ba-šú-nu la i-du-ú 56 ar-ḥi it-lu-ti du-ur-gi 57 dla-a d pi-tu-tí ú-ší-ti-iķ 58 sada Í-la-ma sada A-ma-da-na sada Íl-ḥi-iš 59 sada Ší-ra-bí-li
30 sada Tar-hu-na 60 sada Tir-ka-hu-li sada Ki-is-ra 61 sada Tar-ha-

a. isu inserted by scribal error, due to presence of isu after pa-an. One copy correctly omits. — b. I R om. — c. I R mí. — d-d. I R erroneously ta.

na-bí šada Í-lu-la 62 šada Ha-aš-ta-ra-í šada Šá-hi-šá-ra 68 šada Úbí-ra šada Mi-li-at-ru-ni 64 šada Šú-li-an-zi šada Nu-ba-na-a-ší 65 ù sada Ší-í-ší XVI šadî pi dan-nu-tí 66 íkla tába i-na isu narkabti-ya ù mar-sa 67 i-na ag-gúl-lat írî pi lu ah-si 5 68 ú-ru-mi isî pi šadi-i lu ak-ki-is 69 ti-tur-ra-a-ti a-na mí-ti-ik 70 um-ma-na-a-tí-va pl lu ú-tí-ib. 71 naru Pu-rat-ta í-bir šar matu Nim-mí 72 šar matu Tu-nu-bí šar matu Tu-a-li 78 šar matu Kida-ri šar mātu Ú-zu-la 74 šar matu Un-za-mu-ni šar matu An-di-abí 75 šar matu Pi-la-ki-ni šar matu A-tur-gi-ni 76 šar matu Ku-li-10 bar-zi-ni šar matu Pi-ni-bir-ni 77 šar matu Hi-mu-a šar matu Pa-ití-ri 78 šar matu Ú-i-ra-am šar matu Šú-ru-ri-a 79 šar matu A-ba-íni šar matu A-da-1-ni 80 šar matu Ki-ri-ni šar matu Al-ba-va 81 šar matu Ú-gi-na šar matu Na-za-bi-ya 82 šar matu A-bar-si-ú-ni šar matu Da-ya-í-ni 83 naphar XXIII šarrâni pi mâtâti pi Na-i-ri 15 84 i-na ki-rib mâtâti pl-šú-nu-ma isunarkabâti pl-šu-nu 85 ù umma-na-tí-šú-nu ul-tak-si-ru-ma 86 a-na í-piš kabli ù ta-ha-zi 87 lu it-bu-ni. I-na šú-mur isukakkî pl-ya 88 iz-zu-tí as-nika-šú-nu-ti 89 šá-gal-ti um-ma-na-tí-šú-nu rapšâti $_{pl}$ 90 ki-ma ri-hi-il-ti au Ramân 91 lu aš-ku-un. Šal-ma-at ķu-ra-di-šú-nu 20 92 i-na síri ba-ma-at šadi-i ù i-da-at 93 alâ pi-ni-šú-nu ki-ma šut-ma-ší 94 lu-mi-si II šú-ši işu narkabâti pl-šú-nu 95 ha-lap-ta i-na ki-rib tam-ha-ri 96 lu-tí-mí-ih I šú-ši šarrâ $_{pl}$ -ni $^{97}\,\mathrm{matati}$ Na-i-ri a-di šá a-na ⁹⁸ ni-ra-ru-ti-šú-nu il-li-ku-ni ⁹⁹i-na mulmul-li-ya a-di tâmti 100 í-li-ni-ti lu ar-di-šú-nu-ti 101 ma-ha-25 zi-šú-nu rabûti pl ak-šud 13,1 šal-la-su-nu bu-šá-šú-nu namkur-šú-nu ²ú-ší-sa-a alâni pl-šú-nu i-na išâti pl ³aš-ru-up abbul ak-kur ⁴a-na tili **ù** kar-mi ú-tir ⁵su-gúl-lat *imiru* sisî pl rapšû pl-ti 6 pa-ri-í a-ga-li pl ù mar-šit 7 kir-bí-tí-šú-nu a-na la ma-ni-í 8ú-tir-ra.

30 Nap-ḥar šarrâ pi-ni ⁹mâtâti Na-i-ri bal-ṭu-su-nu ka ^a-ti ¹⁰ik-šud a-na šarrâ pi-ni šá-tu-nu ¹¹ri-í-ma ar-šá-šú-nu-ti-ma ¹²na-piš-ta-šú-nu í-ṭí-ir šal-lu-su-nu ¹³ù ka-mu-su-nu i-na ma-ḥar uu Šamaš bíli-ya ¹⁴ap-ṭu-ur-ma ma-mi-it ilâni pi-ya ¹⁵rabûti pi a-na ar-kat ûmî pi a-na û-um ¹⁶ṣa-a-tí a-na ardu-

a. Om. by error in I R.

ut-tí ú-tam-mi-šú-nu-ti 17 mârî $_{pl}$ nab-ni-it šarrû-ti-šú-nu 18 a-na li-ṭu-ut-tí aṣ-bat 19 I M II C $_{imtru}$ sisî $_{pl}$ II M alpî $_{pl}$ 20 ma-da-at-ta i-na muḥ-ḥi-šú-nu aš-kun 21 a-na mâtâti $_{pl}$ -šú-nu ú-maš-šír-šú-nu-ti.

3. Campaign against the Kumani (I R 13, 82-14, 21).

5 82 I-na û-mi-šú-ma kúl-lat matu Ķu-ma-ni-i 88 šá a-na ri-ṣu-ut a matu Mu-us-ri iš-ša-ak-nu 84 nap-ḥar mâtâti pi-šú-nu lu id-ku-ni-ma 85 a-na í-piš ķabli ù ta-ḥa-zi 86 lu iz-zi-zu-ni-ma i-na šú-mur işu kakkî pi-ya 87 iz-zu-tí it-ti b XX M um-ma-na-tí-šú-nu 88 rapšâti pi i-na şada Ta-la lu am-da-ḥi-iṣ 89 a-bi-ik-ta-10 šú-nu lu-ú aš-kun 90 ki-ṣir-šú-nu gab-šá lu-pi-ri-ir 91 a-di sada Ḥa-ru-sa šá pa-an matu Mu-us-ri 92 ab-ku-su-nu lu ar-du-ud šal-ma-at 93 ķu-ra-di-šú-nu i-na gi-šal-lat šadi-i 94 ki-ma šú-ú-bí lu ú-mi-ṣi 95 dâmî pi-šú-nu ḥur-ri ù ba-ma-a-tí ša šadi-i 96 lu-šar-di ma-ḥa-zi-šú-nu rabûti pi 97 ak-šud i-na 15 išâti pi aš-ru-up 98 ab-bul aķ-ķur a-na tili ù kar-mí cú-tir.c

⁹⁹ alu Hu-nu-sa ali dan-nu-ti-šú-nu ¹⁰⁰ ki-ma til a-bu-bí aš-hu-up ^{14, 1}it-ti um-ma-na-a-tí-šu-nu gab-šá-a-tí ²i-na ali ù šadi-í šam-riš lu am-da-hi-iṣ ³ a-bi-ik-ta-šú-nu lu-ú aš-kun ⁴ ṣâbî pl muk-ṭab-li-šú-nu i-na ki-rib hur-ša-ni ⁵ ki-ma šú-bí 20 uš-na-il kakkadî pl-šú-nu ⁶ ki-ma zi-ir-ki ú-ni-ki-iṣ ⁷ dâmî pl-šú-nu hur-ri ù ba-ma-a-tí ša šadi-i ⁸ lu-šar-di ala šú-a-tu ak-šud ⁹ ilâni pl-šú-nu aš ^d-šá-a bu-šá-šú-nu nam-kur-šú-nu ¹⁰ ú-ší-ṣa-a ala i-na išâti pl aš-ru-up ¹¹ III dûrâni pl-šú-nu rabûti pl šá i-na a-gúr-ri ¹² ra-aš-bu ù si-hír-ti ali-šú ¹³ ab-bul 25 ak-kur a-na tili ù kar-mi ¹⁴ ú-tir ù abnî pl ṣi-pa i-na muh-hi-šú ¹⁵ az-ru birik siparri í-pu-uš ¹⁶ ki-ši-ti mâtâti šá i-na ^e ili-ya ^e bíli-ya ¹⁷ ak-šú-du ala šú-a-tu a-na la ṣa-ba-tí ¹⁸ ù dûra-šú la-a ra-ṣa-pi i-na muh-hi ¹⁹ al-ṭu-ur bîta šá a-gúr-ri i-na muḥ-hi-šú ²⁰ ar-ṣip birik siparri šá-a-tu-nu

a. I R ti.—b. One copy om.—c-c. One copy and I R om.—
 d. I R erroneously pa.—e-e. Var. ilu A-šur.

II. ASSURNAZIRPAL (883-859 B.C.).

Standard Inscription (Layard 1). a

¹Ìkal mAššur-naṣir-apli šangi Aššur ni-šit ilu Bíl u ilu Adar na-ra-am ilu A-nim u ilu Da-gan ka-šú-uš ilâni pi rabûti pi šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar matu Aššur apal Tukulti-Adar šarri rabi-í ²šarri dan-ni šar kiššati šar matu Aššur apal Ramân5 nirari šar kiššati šar matu Aššur-ma it-lu ķar-du ša ina tukul-ti Aššur bíli-šu ittalla-ku-ma ina mal-ki pi ša kib-rat irbit-ta ša-nin-šu ³la-a išu-ú amilu ri'i tab-ra-a-tí la a-di-ru tuķunti í-du-ú gab-šu ša ma-hi-ra la-a išu-ú šarru mu-šak-niš la kan-šú-tí-šu ša nap-har kiš-šat nišî pi ⁴i-pi-lu zikaru dan-nu mu-kab-bi-is kišad a-a-bi-šu da-a-iš kul-lat nakrûti pi mu-pa-ri-ru ki-iṣ-ri mul-tar-hi šarru ša ina tukul-ti ilâni pi rabûti pi ⁵bílî pi-šu ittalla-ku-ma mâtâti pi kâli-ši-na ķât-su takšu-ud hur-ša-ni kâli-šu-nu i-pi-lu-ma bi-lat-su-nu im-hu-ru ṣa-bit li-i-țí ša-kin li-i-tí ⁶ íli kâli-ši-na mâtâti pi.

Í-nu-ma Aššur bílu na-bu-ú šumi-ya mu-šar-bu-ú šarrûti-a işu kakka-šu la pa-da-a a-na i-da-at bílû-ti-a lu-ú itmuh ⁷ummânât pi matu Lu-ul-lu-mí-í rapšâti pi ina ki-rib tam-ha-ri ina isu kakkî pi lu ú-šam-kít. Ina ri-su-tí ša **20** uuŠa-maš u uuRamân ilânipl tik-li-a ummânât pl mâtâti matu Kil-hi matu Šú-ba-ri-í u matu Ni-rib Na-i-ri au Ramân ra-hi-și îli-šu-nu ⁹aš-gu-um šarru ša ištu î-birtan naru Diklat a-di sada Lab-na-na u tâmti rabî-tí matu Laķi-í ana si-hír-ti-ša matu Su-hi a-di alu Ra-pi-ķi ana šípî pl-šu 25 ú-šik-ni-ša 10 ištu ríš í-ni naru Su-ub-na-at a-di matu Ú-raar-tí kât-su takšu-ud ištu sada ni-rib ša matu Kír-ru-ri a-di matu Kîr-za-ni ištu í-bir-tan naru Za-ba šupalî a-di 11 alu Tilba-a-ri ša íl-la-an matu Za-ban ištu alu Til-ša-ab-ta-ni a-di alu Til-ša-za-ab-da-ni alu Hi-ri-mu alu Ha-ru-tu matu Bi-ra-a-tí 30 ša matu Kar-du-ni-aš ana mi-iṣ-ri 12 mâti-ya ú-tir ištu sada ni-

a. From Layard and from photographs.

rib ša matu Ba-bi-tí a-di matu Ḥaš-mar a-na nišî pī mâti-a am-nu. Ina mâtâti pī ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni amītu šák-nu-tí-ya al-ta-kan ur-du-ti ú-pu-šu. m Aššur-naṣir-apli 13 rubu-ú na-a-du pa-líh ilâni pī rabûti pī ú-šúm-gal-lu ik-du ka-šid 5 alâni u hur-ša-ni pad gim-ri-šu-nu šar bílî pī-í mu-la-iṭ iḥ-ṣu-tí a-pi-ir ša-lum-ma-tí la a-di-ru 14 tuḥunti ur-ša-nu la pa-du-ú mu-rib a-nun-tí šar ta-na-da-tí amītu ri'u ṣa-lu-lu kibrâti pī šarru ša ki-bit pî-šu uš-ḥám-ma-ṭu šadî pī-í u tâmâti pī ša ina ḥi-it-ru-ub 15 bílû-ti-šu šarrâ pī-ni ik-du-tí la pa-du-tí ištu ṣi-it uu šam-ši a-di ſ-rib uu šam-ši pa-a išt-ſn ú-ša-aš-kin.

alu Kal-hu mah-ra-a ša milu Šúl-ma-nu-ašârid šar matu Aššur 16 rubû a-lik pa-ni-a ípu-uš alu šú-ú í-na-ah-ma iṣ-lal. Alu šú-ú ana íš-šu-tí ab-ni. Nišî pl kišit-ti kâti-ya ša mâtâti pl 15 ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni ša matu Su-hi matu La-ki-í ana si-hír-ti-ša 17 alu Muš-ku ša ni-bir-ti naru Purat matu Za-mu-a ana pad gim-ri-ša matu Bît-A-di-ni u matu Hat-tí u ša m Lu-bar-na matu Pa-ti-na-a-a al-ka-a ina líb-bi ú-ša-aș-bit. Tilu la-bi-ru lu ú-na-ki-ir a-di 18 íli mípi lu ú-ša-pil ICXX tik-pi ina 20 muš-pa-li lu ú-ṭa-bi. Ìkal işuí-ri-ni ìkal işu šurmíni ìkal isu dap-ra-ni ìkal isu urkarini pl ìkal isu mis-kan-ni ìkal isu bu-ut-ni u isu tar(?)-pi-'i a-na šú-bat šarrû-ti-a 19 ana mul-ta-'i-it bílû-ti-a ša da-ra-a-tí ina líb-bi ad-di. Ú-maam šadî pi-i u tâmâti pi ša abnu pi-li pişi-i u abnu pa-ru-ti 25 ípu-uš ina bâbâni pi-ša ú-ší-zi-iz ú-si-im-ši ú-šar-rih-ši si-kat kar-ri siparri pl 20 al-mí-ši. işu Dalâti pl işu î-ri-ni isu šurmíni isu dap-ra-ni isu mis-kan-ni ina bâbâni pi-ša ú-riti. Kaspipi hurasipi anakipi siparripi parzillipi kišit-ti kâti-ya ša mâtâti pi ša a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni a-na ma-'a-diš al-ka-a 30 ina líb-bi ú-kin.

III. SHALMANESER II. (858-824 B.C.).

1. Genealogy; First Campaign (Layard 87 ff.). a

1 ilu Aššur bílu rabu-ú šar gim-rat 2 ilâni pl rabûti pl ilu A-nu šar uui-gi-gi 3ù uu a-nun-na-ki uubíl mâtâti uu Bíl 4 și-i-ru a-bu ilâni pi ba-nu-ú 5 [kâla-ma uu]Ì-a šar apsî mu-šim šîmâtipi 6 [itu Sin] šar a-gi-í ša-ķu-ú nam-ri-ri 7 [itu Ramân] 5 giš-ru šú-tu-ru bíl higal-li uuŠa-maš 8 dân šami-í ù irşi-ti mu-ma-'i-ir gim-ri 9 [ilu Marduk] abkal ilâni pl bîl tí-ri-10 [šar ilu] igigi pi ù ilua-nun-na-ki í-tí ilu Adar kar-du ilu dan-dan-nu au Nírgal 11 [git]-ma-lu šar tam-ha-ri itu Nusku na-ši isu hatti illi-ti 12 ilu mul-ta-lu itu Bilit hi-ir-ti 10 au Bíl ummi ilâni pl 13 [rabûti] pl au lštar riš-ti šami-í ù irşití ša paras kar-du-tí šuk-lu-lat 14 [ilâni] pi rabûti pi mu-šimu šîmâti vi mu-šar-bu-ú šarrû-ti-va. 15 [m ilu] Šúl-ma-nuašârid šar kiš-šat nišî pi rubu-ú šangi Aššur šarru dan-nu 16 šar kúl-lat kib-rat irbit-ta uu šam-šú kiš-šat nišî pi mur-15 tí-du-ú ¹⁷ ka-liš mâtâti apal mAššur-naşir-apli šangu-ú si-i-ru ša šangūt-su ili ilâni pi 18 i-ti-bu-ma mâtâti naphar-ši-na a-na šípî-šú ú-šik-ni-šú ¹⁹nab-ni-tu ílli-tu ša m Tukul-ti-uu Adar 20 ša kúl-lat za-i-ri-šú i-ni-ru-ma 21 išpu-nu a-bu-ba-ni-iš.

22 I-na šur-rat šarrû-ti-ya ša ina işu kussi 23 šarrû-ti rabi-iš ú-ši-bu işu narkabâti pi 24 ummânâti-ya ad-ki ina sada ni-ri-bí ša matu Si-mí-si 25 íru-ub atu A-ri-du ali dan-nu-ti-šú 26 ša m Ni-in-ni akšu-ud. I-na išt-ín pali-ya 27 [naru] Purat ina mi-li-ša í-bir a-na tam-di ša šúl-mí itu šam-ši 28 al-li-ik
25 işu kakkî pi-ya ina tam-di ú-lil kirru nikâni pi 29 a-na ilâni pi-ya aṣ-bat. A-na šadi-í sada Ḥa-ma-a-ni í-li 30 işu gu-šur pi işu í-ri-ni işu burâši a-kis. A-na 31 šada Lal-la-ar í-li ṣa-lam šarrû-ti-ya ina líb-bi ú-ší-ziz.

a. Selections 1 and 2 are prepared from photographs and from a cast of the original, known as the "obelisk inscription," now in the British Museum.

2. Campaign against Damascus.a

54... Ina VI pali-ya a-na alâ pi-ni ša ši-di naru Ba-li-hi 55 ak-ți-rib mGi-am-mu kipa-šu-nu idu-ku 56 a-na alu Tiltur-a-hi iru-ub 57 naru Purat ina mi-li-ša i-bir 58 ma-da-tu ša šarrâ pi-ni ša matu Hat-ti 59 [kâli]-šu-nu am-hur. Ina û-mi-šu-ma m ilu Addu-id-ri 60 [šar] matu Dimašķi m Ir-hu-li-na matu A-mat-a-a a-di šarrâ pi-ni 61 ša matu Hat-ti ù a-hat tam-ti a-na imukâni pi a-ha-miš 62 it-tak-lu-ma a-na i-piš kabli u tahazi 63 a-na irti-ya it-bu-ni. Ina ki-bit Aššur bili rabî bili-ya 64 it-ti-šu-nu am-dâh-hi-iş abikta-šu-nu aš-kun 10 65 işu narkabâti pi-šu-nu bit-hal-la-šu-nu ú-nu-ut tahazi-šu-nu i-kim-šu-nu 66 XX M VC şâbî pi ti-du-ki-šu-nu ina işu kakkî pi ú-šam-kit.

3. Western Campaign; Tribute of Jehu (III R 5, No. 6).

¹Ina XVIII palí pi-ya XVI šanîtu naru Purat ²1-bir. m Ha-za-'-ilu ša matu Dimašķi ⁸a-na gi-biš ummânâti pt-šu 15 ⁴ it-ta-kil-ma ummânâti pi-šu ⁵ a-na ma-'a-diš id-ka-a. 6 sada Sa-ni-ru uban šadi-í 7 ša pu-ut sada Lab-na-na a-na dan-nu-ti-šu ⁸iš-kun. It-ti-šu am-dáh-hi-is 9abikta-šu aš-kun XVI M 10
şâbî plti-du-ki-šu ina $_{\ell pl}$ kakkî
 pl 11 ú-šamkít IM IC XXI isu narkabâti pi-šu 12 IV C LXX bit-hal-20 lu-šu it-ti uš-ma-ni-šu ¹³ í-kim-šu a-na šú-zu-ub ¹⁴ napšâti plšu ſ-li arki-šu ar-tſ-di 15 ina alu Di-maš-ķi ali šarrû-ti-šu í-sír-šu 16 isu kirî pl-šu ak-kis. A-di šadi-í 17 matu Ha-ú-ra-ni a-lik alâ pl-ni 18 a-na la ma-ni a-bùl a-kur 19 ina išâti pl ašru-up šal-la-su-nu ²⁰a-na la ma-ni aš-lu-la. ²¹ A-di šadi-í 25 gada Ba-'-li-ra-'-si ²²ša ríš tam-di a-lik sa-lam šarrû-ti-a ²³ina líb-bi aš-ķup. Ina û-mí-šu-ma ²⁴ ma-da-tu ša matu Surra-a-a ²⁵ matu Şi-du-na-a-a ša m Ya-ú-a ²⁶ apal Ḥu-um-ri-i am-hur.

a. See note a, page 7. — b. Also Delitzsch Assyr. Lesestücke, ed. 2, p. 98.



IV. SARGON (722-705 B.C.).

Conquests; Restoration of Calah (Layard 33). a

¹Ìkal mŠarru-kínu ša-ak-nu iu Bíl nisakku iu A-šur nišit íni uu A-nim ù uu Bíl šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar matu Aššur ki šar kib-rat arba'-i mi-gir ilâni pl rabûti pl 2ri'u ki-í-nu ša ilu A-šur ilu Marduk ut-tu-šú-ma zi-kir šú-mi-šu 5 ú-ší-su-u a-na ri-ší-í-tí ³ zi-ka-ru dan-nu ha-lib na-mur-ra-tí šá a-na šum-kut na-ki-ri šú-ut-bu-u işu kakku-šú 4 it-lu kardu ša ul-tu û-um bí-lu-ti-šu mal-ku gab-ri-šu la ib-šú-ma muni-ha ša-ni-na la i-šú-ú 5 mâtâti kâli-ši-na ultu si-it uušam-ši a-di í-rib uušam-ši i-bí-lu-ma ul-taš-pi-ru ba-'u-lat uu Bíl 6 mu-10 '-a-ru bu-bu-lu šá í-mu-ka-an si-ra-a-tí au Ìa iš-ru-ku-uš isukakku la mah-ri uš-tib-bu i-du-uš-šu ⁷rubû na-'i-du šá ina ri-bit Dûr-ili ki it-ti m ilu Hum-ba-ni-ga-aš šar matu Í-lam-ti in-nam-ru-ma iš-ku-nu táh-ta-šu 8 mu-šak-niš matu Ya-ú-du ša a-šar-šu ru-ú-ku na-si-ih matu Ha-am-ma-tí 15 šá m ilu Ya-ú-bi-'i-di ma-lik-šu-nu ik-šú-du kâtu-šu 9 muni-'i i-rat matu Ka-ak-mi-í amilu nakri lim-ni mu-ta-ki-in matu Man-na-a-a dal-hu-ú-tí mu-tib líb-bi mâti-šu mu-rappiš mi-sir matu Aššur 10 mal-ku pit-ķu-du šú-uš-kal la-a ma-gi-ri šá mPi-si-ri šar matu Hat-ti kât-su ik-šú-du-ma 20 ili alu Gar-ga-ınis ali-šu iš-ku-nu amtlu zikar(?)-šu 11 na-si-ih alu Ši-nu-uh-ti šá m Ki-ak-ki šar matu Ta-ba-li a-na ali-šu Aššur ki ub-lam-ma matu Mu-us-ki í-mid-du ab-ša-an-[šu] 12 ka-šid matu Man-na-a-a matu Kar-al-lu ù b matu Pad-di-ri mutir gi-mil-li mâti-šu mu-šim-ķít matu Ma-da-a-a ru-ķu-ú-tí 25 a-di matu ilu šam-ši(?).

¹⁸ I-na û-mi-šú-ma ìkal _{işu} dup-ra-ni šá _{alu} Kal-ha šá _m Aššur-naşir-apli rubû a-lik pa-ni-ya i-na pa-na í-pu-šú ¹⁴ šá bîti šú-a-tu uš-šú-šu ul dun-nu-nu-ú-ma íli du-un-ni ķaķ-ķa-ri ki-şir šadi-i ul šur-šú-da iš-da-a-šu ¹⁵ i-na ra-a-di

a. The transliterated text is from my copy of the original, a slab in the British Museum. -b. Layard. My copy omits.

ti-iķ šami-í an-ḫu-ta la-bi-ru-ta il-lik-ma ší-pit-su ip-pațir-ma ir-mu-û rik-su-šu ¹⁶ a-šar-šu ú-ma-sí-ma lib-na-su
ak-šú-ud. Íli abnu pi-i-li dan-ni tim-mi-in-šu ki-ma ši-pik
šadi-i zaķ-ri aš-pu-uk. ¹⁷ Ištu uš-ší-šu a-di taḥ-lu-bi-šu
5 ar-ṣip ú-šak-lil. Bâb zi-i-ķi a-na mul-ta-'i-ti-ya ina šumíli
bâbi-šu ap-ti. ¹⁸ Ka-šad alâ pi-ni ša uṣûni(?) işu kakkî pi-ya
šá îli amilu nakrûti pi aš-ku-nu ina ki-rib-šu í-ṣir-ma a-na
ì-ri-í lu-li-í ú-mal-li-šu. ¹⁹ilu Nírgal ilu Ramân ù ilâni pi a-šibu-ut alu Kal-ḥa a-na líb-bi aķ-ri-ma gû-maḥ-ḥi rabûti pi
tirru ardâni pi ma-ru-ti kur-gi iṣṣuru pi us-tur iṣṣuru pi ²⁰ iṣṣurî pi
šami-í mut-tap-riš-ú-tí ma-ḥar-šú-un aķ-ķi ni-gu-tú aškun-ma ka-bat-ti nišî pi matu Aššur ki ú-ša-li-is.

²¹I-na û-mí-šú-ma i-na bît na-kam-tí šú-a-ti XI gun XXX ma-na huraşi II M I C gun XXIV ma-na kaspi ina 15 rabî-ti ²²ki-šit-ti m Pi-si-ri šar alu Gar-ga-mis šá matu Hatti šá kišad naru Pu-rat-ti šá ķa-ti ik-šú-du ina líb-bi ú-ší-rib.

V. SENNACHERIB (705-682 B.C.).

1. Syrian Campaign; Tribute of Hezekiah (IR 38, 34-39, 41).a

³⁴ I-na šal-ši gir-ri-ya a-na matu Ḥa-at-ti lu^b al-lik.
³⁵ m Lu-li-i šar atu Ṣi-du-un-ni púl-ḥi mí-lam-mí ³⁶ bí-lu-ti-ya
20 is-ḥu-pu-šú-ma a-na ru-uk-ki ³⁷ kabal tam-tim in-na-bit-ma mâta-šu í-mid. ³⁸ atu Ṣi-du-un-nu rabu-ú atu Ṣi-du-un-nu ṣiḥru ³⁹ atu Bît-zi-it-tí atu Za-ri-ip-tú atu Ma-ḥal-li-ba ⁴⁰ atu Ú-šú-ú atu Ak-zi-bi atu Ak-ku-ú ⁴¹ alâni pt-šu dan-nu-ti bît-dûrâ pt-ni a-šar ri-i-ti ⁴² ù maš^c-ki-ti bît-tuk-la^d-ti-šu ra25 šub-bat tṣu kakki ⁴³ tiu Aššur bíli-ya is-ḥu-pu-šú-nu-ti-ma ik-nu-šú ⁴⁴ ší-pu-ú-a. m Tu-ba-'a-lu i-na tṣu kuṣsi šarrû-ti ⁴⁵ îli-šu-un ú-ší-šib-ma biltu man-da-at-tu bí-lu-ti-ya ⁴⁶ šat-ti-šam la ba-aṭ-lu ú-kín si-ru-uš-šu.

a. See also Delitzsch, Assyr. Lesestücke, ed. 2, pp. 100–103. — b. I R lxi. — c. I R nu. — d. I R ad.

47 Šá m Mi-in-hi-im-mu alu Sam-si-mu-ru-na-a-a 48 m Tu-baalu Si-du-un-na-a-a 49 m Ab-di-li-'i-ti alu A-ru-da-a-a $^{50}\,{}_{\it m}$ Ú-ru-mil-ki $\,{}_{\it alu}$ Gu-ub-la-a-a $\,^{51}\,{}_{\it m}$ Mi-ti-in-ti $\,{}_{\it alu}$ As-du-daa-a 52 m Pu-du-ilu matu Bît-m Am-ma-na-a-a 53 m Kam-mu-su-5 na-at-bi matu Ma-'a-ba-a-a 54 milu Malik-ram-mu matu Ú-du-55 šarrâ pl-ni matu Aharrî ki ka-li-šu-un ši-di-f um-ma-a-a ⁵⁶ šad-lu-ti ta-mar-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-tu a-di bušî mah-ri-ya iš-šú-nim-ma iš-ši-ku šípî-ya. ⁵⁸ 🛈 mSi-id-ka-a šar alu Is-ķa-al-lu-na 59 šá la ik-nu-šu a-na ni-ri-ya ilâni pl 10 bît abi-šu ša-a-šu 60 aššat-su aplî pi-šu binâti pi-šu ahî pi-šu zir bît abi-šu 61 as-su-ha-am-ma a-na matu Aššur ki ú-ra-aš-62 m Šarru-lu-dá-ri apal m Ru-kib-ti šarri-šu-nu mahru-ú 63 íli nišî pl alu Is-ka-al-lu-na aš-kun-ma na-dan bilti ⁶⁴ kat-ri-í bí-lu-ti-ya í-mid-su-ma i-ša-at ab-ša-a-ni. ⁶⁵ I-na 15 mí-ti-ik gir-ri-ya alu Bît-Da-gan-na 66 alu Ya-ap-pu-ú alu Bana-a-a-bar-ka alu A-zu-ru 67 alâ pl-ni šá mŞi-id-ka-a šá a-naa šípî-ya 68 ár-hiš la ik-nu-šu al-mí akšu-ud aš-lu-la šal-la-

69 amitu Šakkanakkî pi amitu rubûti pi ù nišî pi atu Am-ķar20 ru-na 70 šá m Pa-di-i šarra-šu-nu bíl a-di-í ù ma-mit 71 šá
matu Aššur ki bi-ri-tu parzilli id-du-ma a-na m Ha-za-ķi-ya-ú
72 matu Ya-ú-da-a-a id-di-nu-šu nak-riš a-na an şil-li í-sir-šu
73 ip-lah lib-ba-šu-un šarrâ pi-ni matu Mu-şu-ri 74 amitu ṣâbî pi
işu ķašti işu narkabâti pi imiru sisî pi šá šar matu Mí-luh-hi
25 76 í-mu-ki la ni-bi iķ-tí-ru-nim-ma il-li-ku 76 ri-şu-us-su-un.
I-na ta-mir-ti atu Al-ta-ķu-ú 77 íl-la-mu-ú-a si-id-ru šit-ku-nu
ú-ša-'i-lu 78 işu kakkî pi-šu-un. I-na tukul-ti itu Aššur bíliya it-ti-šu-un 79 am-da-hi-iṣ-ma aš-ta-kan abikta-šu-un
80 amitu bíl işu narkabâti pi ú aplî pi šarri matu mu-şu-ra-a-a
30 81 a-di amitu bíl işu narkabâti pi šá šar matu Mí-luh-hi bal-ṭusu-un 82 i-na kabal tam-ha-ri ik-šu-da kâta-a-a atu Al-taķu-u 83 atu Ta-am-na-a al-mí akšu-ud aš-lu-la šal-la-sun.

^{39, 1} A-na aiu Am-ķar-ru-na aķ-rib-ma amiiu šakkanakkî pi ² amiiu rubûti pi šá hi-iţ-ţu ú-šab-šú-ú a-duk-ma ³ i-na di-ma-

a-tí si-hir-ti ali a-lul pag-ri-šu-un ⁴aplî pi ali í-piš an-ni ù hab-la-ti 5a-na šal-la-ti am-nu si-it-tu-tí-šu-nu 6 la ba-ní hi-ti-ti ù kúl-lul-ti šá a-ra-an-šu-nu 7 la ib-šú-ú uš-šur-šu-un ak-bi. "Pa-di-i ⁸ šarra-šu-nu ul-tu ki-rib alu Ur-sa-li-im-mu 5 9 ú-ší-sa-am-ma i-na isukussi bí-lu-ti íli-šu-un 10 ú-ší-šib-ma man-da-at-tu bí-lu-ti-ya 11 ú-kín şi-ru-uš-šu. Ù mHa-zaķi-a-ú 12 matu Ya-ú-da-a-a šá la ik-nu-šu a-na ni-ri-va ¹³ XLVI alâni pi-šu dan-nu-ti bît-dûrâni pi ù alâni pi şihrûti pi 14 šá li-mí-ti-šu-nu šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú 15 i-na šuk-10 bu-us a-ram-mí ù kít-ru-ub šú-pi-i 16 mit-hu-sua zu-uk šípi bíl-ši nik-si u^b lab-ban-na-tí ¹⁷ al-mí akšu-ud. II C M I C L nišî pl sihru rabû zikaru û zinnišu 18 imiru sisî pl imiru parî pl imírî pi imiru gammalî pi alpî pi 19 ù şi-î-ni šá la ni-bi ul-tu kir-bi-šu-un ú-ší-sa-am-ma ²⁰ šal-la-tiš am-nu. 15 kîma issuri ku-up-pi ki-rib alu Ur-sa-li-im-mu ²¹ali šarrûti-šu s-sir-šu atu hal-su pl sli-šu 22 ú-rak-kis-ma a-si-s abulli ali-šu ú-tir-ra ²³ ik-ki-bu-uš. Alâni pl-šu šá aš-lu-la ul-tu ki-rib mâti-šu 24 ab-tuķ-ma a-na mMi-ti-in-ti šar alu Asdu-di 25 m Pa-di-i šar alu Am-kar-ru-na ù m Sillu-Bíl 26 šar 20 alu Ha-zi-ti ad-din-ma ú-sa-ah-hir mât-su. 27 Í-li bilti mahri-ti na-dan mâ-ti-šu-un 28 man-da-at-tu kat-ri-í bí-lu-ti-ya ú-rad-di-ma 29 ú-kín şi-ru-uš-šu-un.

Šú-ú mHa-za-ķi-a-ú ⁸⁰ púl-hi mí-lam-mí bí-lu-ti-ya ishu-pu-šú-ma ⁸¹ amilu Úr-bi ù amilu ṣâbî pl-šu damķûti pl ⁸² šá 25 a-na dun-nu-un alu Ur-sa-li-im-mu ali šarrû-ti-šu ³³ ú-ší-ribu-ma ir-šú-ú bí-la-a-ti ⁸⁴ it-ti XXX gun huraṣi VIII C gun kaspi ni-siķ-ti ³⁵ gu-uḥ-li dag-gas-si abnu an-gug-mí rabûti pl ³⁶ işu iršî pl šinni işu kussî pl ni-mí-di šinni mašak pîri ³⁷ šin pîri işu ušû işu urkarina mimma šum-šu ni-şir-tú 30 ka-bit-tú ³⁸ ù binâti pl-šu fzikrîti pl îkalli-šu amilu lib pl ⁸⁹ flib pl a-na ki-rib Ninâ ki ali bí-lu-ti-ya ⁴⁰ arki-ya ú-ší-bilam-ma a-na na-dan man-da-at-ti ⁴¹ ù ſ-piš ardu-ú-ti iš-pura rak-bu-šu.

a. Var. us. -b. I R bab.

2. Campaign against Elam (I R 40, 43-41, 4).

43 I-na sibi-í gir-ri-va u Aššur în-ni ú-ták-kil-an-ni-ma 44 a-na matu Ilamti ki lu al-lik. atu Bît-m Ha-'a-i-ri 45 atu Rasa-a alâpi-ni šá mi-sir matu Aššurti 46 šá i-na tar-si abi-ya amitu I-la-mu-ú í-ki-mu da-na-niš 47 i-na mí-ti-ik gir-ri-ya 5 akšud-ma aš-lu-la šal-la-sun. 48 amilu Sâbî pi šú-lu-ti-ya ú-šírib ki-rib-šu-un 49 a-na mi-sir matu Aššur ti ú-tir-ram-ma 50 kâtû amilurab-alu hal-şu Dûr-ili si am-nu. 51 alu Bu-bi-í alu Dun-ni-ilu Šamaš alu Bît-m Ri-si-ya 52 $_{alu}$ Bît-ah-la-mí-í alu Du-ru alu Dan-nata-m Su-la-a-a 53 alu Ši-li-ib-tu alu Bît-m A-10 su-si alu Kar-m Mu-ba-ša 54 alu Bît-gi-is-si alu Bît-m Kat-pa-la-ni alu Bît-m Im-bi-ya 55 alu Ha-ma-nu alu Bît-m Ar-ra-bi alu Buru-tu ⁵⁶ alu Di-in-tu šá mSu-la-a-a alu Di-in-tu ⁵⁷ šá milu Turalu Hur-ri-aš-la-ki-í alu Ra-ba-a-a ⁵⁸ alu Ra-a-su bit-íti-ir alu Ak-ka-ba-ri-na alu Til-m Ú-hu-ri 59 alu Ha-am-ra-nu alu Na-15 di-tu a-di alâni pi ša ni-ri-bi 60 šá alu Bît-m Bu-na-ki alu Tililu Hu-um-bi alu Di-in-tu 61 šá m Du-mí-ilu alu Bît-m Ú-bi-ya alu Ba-al-ti-li-šir 62 alu Ta-gab-li-šir alu Ša-na-ķi-da-a-ti 68 alu Masu-tú-šap-li-tu alu Sa-ar-hu-di-í-ri alu A-lum-šá-tar(?)-bit 64 alu Bît-m Ahî pt-iddi-na alu II-tí-ú-ba XXX IV alâni pl dan-20 nu-ti 65 a-di alâ pi-ni şihrûti pi šá li-mí-ti-šu-nu 66 šá ni-ba la i-šú-ú al-ıní akšu-ud aš-lu-la šal-la-sun 67 ab-búl ak-kur i-na išâti aķ-mu. 68 Ķu-ţúr na-aķ-mu-ti-šu-nu kîma imbari kab-ti 69 pa-an šami-í rap-šú-ti ú-šak-tim. Iš-mí-ma kišit-ti ⁷⁰ alâni pi-šu m Kudur-itu Na-hu-un-du amitu Î-la-mu-ú 25 im-kut-su 71 ha-at-tum si-it-ti alâni pl-šu a-na dan-na-ti ú-ší-rib. ⁷²Šú-ú alu Ma-dak-tí ali šarrû-ti-šu í-zib-ma ⁷⁸a-na alu Ha-i-da-la šá ki-rib šad-di-i rûkûti pi 74 is-sa-bat harra-nu. A-na alu Ma-dak-tí ali šarrū-ti-šu 75 a-la-ku ak-bi arah tam-tí-ri kussu dan-nu 76 í-ru-ba-am-ma ša-mu-tum 30 ma-at-tum ú-ša-az-ni-na 77 zunnî pi ša zunnî pi ù šal-gu naah-li na-ad-bak 78 šad-di-i a-du-ra pa-an ni-ri-ya ú-tir-ma ⁷⁹ a-na Ninâ ka aṣ-ṣa-bat ḥar-ra-nu. I-na û-mí-šú-ma ⁸⁰ i-na ki-bit uu Aššur bíli-ya mKudur-uu Na-hu-un-di 41,1 šar matu Ilamti u III arhu ul ú-mal-li-ma 2 i-na û-um la ši-imti-šu ur-ru-hiš im-tu-ut. 3 Arki-šu mUm-ma-an-mí-na-nu la ra-aš tl-í-mí ù mil-ki 4 ahu-šu dub-bu-us-su-ú i-na 5 isu kussi-šu ú-šib-ma.

3. Campaign against Babylon (IR 41, 5-42, 24).

⁵I-na šamni-í gir-ri-ya arka mŠú-zu-bi is-si-hu-ma ⁶aplî pl Babili ki gallî pi lim-nu-ti abullî pi ali 7 ú-di-lu ik-pu-ud libba-šu-nu a-na í-piš tuķunti. 8 m Šú-zu-bu amilu Kal-dá-a-a [hab]-lum dun-na-mu-ú 9ša la i-šú-ú bir-ki [la da]-gil 10 pa-an amilu bíl pihât 10 alu La-hi-ri amilu a-ra-[du pa-áš]-ku mun-nab-tu 11 a-mir da-mí hab-bi-lu si-ru-uš-šu ip-hu-ruma ¹²ki-rib *naru* a-gam-mí ú-ri-du-ma ú-šab-šú-u si-hu ¹³a-naku ni-tum al-mí-šú-ma nap-ša-tuš ú-si-ka. 14 La-pa-an hat-ti ù ni-ip-ri-ti a-na matu Ilamti si in-na-bit. 15 Ki-i ri-15 kil-ti ù hab-la-ti si-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i 16 ul-tu matu Ilamti ki i-hišam-ma ki-rib Šúa-an-na ki í-ru-ub. 17 amilu Babili ki pl a-na la si-ma^b-tí-šu i-na _{işu} kussi ¹⁸ ú-ší-ši-bu-šu bí-lu-ut _{matu} Šumíri ù Akkadi i ú-šad-gi-lu pa-ni-šu. 19 Bît makkuri šá Ì-sagili ip-[tu]-ma huraşa kaspa 20 šá uu Bíl uu Zir-bani-tum 20 ša [ina] íšríti pl-šu-nu ú-ší-su-ni 21 a-na m Um-ma-an-mí-nanu šar matu Ilamti ki šá la i-šú-ú 22 tì-í-mu ù mil-ki ú-ší-bilu-uš da-'a-tú: ²³ Pu-uh-hir um-man-ka di-ka-a karaša-ka 24 a-na c Babili $_{ki}$ hi-šam-ma i-da-a-ni i-zi-iz-ma 25 tu-kul d ta-nie lu at-ta. Šú-ú amilu Í-la-mu-ú 26 šá i-na a-lak gir-ri-25 ya mah-ri-ti šá matu Ílamti ki ²⁷ alâni pl-šu ak-šud-du-ma ú-tir-ru a-na kar-mí 28 lib-bu-uš ul ih-su-us da-'a-tu imhur-šu-nu-ti-ma ²⁹ ummânâti pi-šu karas-su ú-pa-hir-ma işu narkabâti pi işu şu-um-bi 30 í-šú-ra imiru sisî pi imiru parí pi is-ni-ka şi-in-di-šu. 31 matu Par-su-aš matu An-za-an matu Pa-30 ši-ru matu Il-li-pi 32 amilu Ya-az-an amilu La-kab-raf amilu Ha-

a. IR ba. -b. IR ba. -c. IR omits. -d. IR mu. -e. IR pa. -f. IR ri.

⁸⁸ alu Du-um-mu-ku alu Su-la-a-a alu Sa-am-ú-na ar-zu-nu 34 apal milu Marduk-apla-iddi-na matu Bît-m A-di-ni matu Bîtm A-muk-ka-na 85 matu Bît-m Šil-la-na matu Bît-m Sa-a-la-laraak-ki alu La-hi-ru 36 amilu Pu-ku-du amilu Gam-bu-lum 5 amilu Ha-la-tu amilu Ru-'u-u-a 87 amilu Ú-bu-lum amilu Ma-la-hu amilu Ra-pi-ku ³⁸ amilu Hi-in-da-ru amilu Da-mu-nu sih-ru rabu-ú 39 ik-tí-ra it-ti-šu gi-ib-šú-su-un ú-ru-uh 40 matu Akkadi ki işba-tu-nim-ma a-na Babili is tí-bu-ni 41 a-di "Šú-zu-bi amilu Kal-dá-a-a šar Babili ki 42 a-na a-ha-miš ik-ru-bu-ma 10 pu-hur-šu-nu in-nin-du 48 ki-ma ti-bu-ut a-ri-bi ma-'a-di šá pa-an mâ-ti 44 mit-ha-riš a-na í-piš tuk-ma-ti tí-bu-ú-ni ⁴⁵ și-ru-ú-a. Iprâti šípî-šu-nu kîma imbari kab-tí ⁴⁶ šá dun-ni s-ri-ya-a-ti pa-an šami-s rap-šú-ti 47 ka-ti-im sl-lamu-ú-a i-na alu Ha-lu-li-í 48 šá ki-šad naru Diklat šit-ku-nu 15 si-dir-ta 49 pa-an maš-ki-ya sab-tu-ma ú-ša-'i-lu isu kakkî pišn-un.

50 A-na-ku a-na uu Aššur uu Sin uu Šamaš uu Bíl uu Nabû itu Nírgal 51 itu Ištar šá Ninâ ki itu Ištar šá alu Arba'-ili ilâni pi ti-ik-li-ya 52 a-na ka-ša-di amilu nakri dan-ni am-hur-šu-nu-20 ti-ma ⁵⁸ su-pi-í-a ur-ru-hiš iš-mu-ú il-li-ku ⁵⁴ ri-su-ti. Laaba-biš an-na-dir-ma at-tal-bi-ša 55 si-ri-ya-am hu-li-ya-am si-mat și-il-tí ⁵⁶ a-pi-ra ra-šú-ú-a. I-na ișu narkabat tahaziya şir-ti ⁵⁷ sa-pi-na-at za-'i-i-ri i-na ug-gat lib-bi-ya ⁵⁸ ar-takab ha-an-tiš isu kaštu dan-na-tum 59 šá uu Aššur ú-šat-li-25 ma i-na kâtib-ya aş-bat. 60 işu Kut-ta-hu pa-ri-'i nap-ša-tí at-muh rit-tu-u-a. 61 Si-ir gi-mir um-ma-na-a-ti na-ki-ri lim-nu-ti 62 zar-biš láh-mí-iš al-sa-a kîma uu Ramân aš cgu-um. 63 I-na ki-bit uu Aššur bíli rabî bíli-ya a-na šid-di ù pu-tí 64 kîma ti-ib mî-hi-î šam-ri a-na amilu nakri a-zi-ik. 30 65 I-na işukakkî pi ilu Aššur bíli-ya ù ti-ib tahazi-ya 66 iz-zi i-rat-su-un a-ni-'i-ma suḥ-ḥur-ta-šu-nu 67 aš-kun ummânât na-ki-ri i-na uş-şi mul-mul-li 68 ú-ša-kir-ma gim-ri amilu pagrî pi-šu-nu ú-pal-li-ša 69 tam (*)-zi-zi-iš.

m stu Hu-um-ba-an-un-da-ša amstu na-gi-ru 70 šá šar

matu İlamtiki it-lum pit-ku-du mu-ma-'i-ir ummanati-su ⁷¹tu-kul^a-ta-šu rabu-ú^b a-di amilu rabûti pi-šu ⁷²šá patru šib-bi hurași šit-ku-nu ù i-na šimirî pi 78 aș-pi hurași ru-uš-ši-i ruk-ku-sa rit-ti-šu-un 74 ki-ma šú-ú-ri ma-ru-ti šá 5 na-du-ú šum-man-nu ⁷⁵ ur-ru-hiš ú-bal-šú-nu-ti-ma aš-ku-na táh-ta-šu-un. ⁷⁶ Ki-ša-da-tí-šu-nu ú-nak-kis as-li-iš ⁷⁷ ak-ratí nap-ša-tí-šu-nu ú-pár-ri-'i gu-'ú-iš 78 kîma míli gab-ši šá ša-mu-tum si-ma-ni ù mun-ni-šu-nu 79 ú-šar-da-a si-ir irși-ti ša-di-il-tí 80 la as-mu-ti mur-ni-is-ki și-mit-ti ru-ku-pi-ya 10 81 i-na da-mí-šú-nu gab-šú-ti i-šal-lu-ú uu Nâri-iš. unarkabat tahazi-ya sa-pi-na-at rag-gi ù si-ni 83 da-mu ù par-šu ri-it-mu-ku ma-ša-ru-uš. 84 Pag-ri ku-ra-di-šu-nu ki-ma ur-ki-ti 85 ú-mal-la-a síra sa-ap-sa-pa-tí ú-na-kis-ma 42,1 šupil-ta-šu-un a-bu-ut ki-ma bi-ni ķiš-ší-í 2si-ma-nı u-na-15 ak-kis ka-ti-šu-un ⁸šimirî pi aş-pi huraşi kaspi(?) ib-bi ša rit-ti-šu-nu am-hur. 4 I-na nam-sa-ri zak-tu-ti hu-za-an-nišu-nu ú-par-ri-'i ⁵patrî pi šib-bi huraşi kaspi ša kablâti pišu-nu í-kim.

6 Si-it-ti amılu rabûti pl-šu-nu a-di mulu Nabû-šum-iš-kun 20 7 apal muu Marduk-apla-iddi-na šá la-pa-an ta-ha-zi-ya ⁸ip-la-hu id-ku-ú i-da-šu-un bal-ţu-su-un ⁹i-na kabal tamha-ri it-mu-ha kâta-a-a. işu Narkabâti pi 10 a-di imiru sisî piši-na šá ina ķít-ru-ub ta-ḥa-zi dan-ni 11 ra-ki-bu-ši-in di-ku-ma bílu-ši-na muš-šú-ra-ma 12 ra-ma-nu-uš-šin it-25 ta-na-al-la-ka mit-ha-riš 13 ú-tir-ra. A-di II kas-bu mi-illi-ku 14 da-ak-šú-nu ap-ru-us. Šú-ú mUm-ma-an-mí-na-nu 15 šar matu Ilamti ki a-di šarrani pi Babili ki amilu na-sik-ka-ni 16 šá matu Kal-di a-li-kut idi-šu mur-ba-šú tahazi-ya kîma li-í 17 zu-mur-šú-un is-hu-up.c işu Za-ra-tí-šu-un ú-maš-ší-30 ru-ma 18 a-na šú-zu-ub napšâti pl-šu-nu pag-ri um-ma-natí-šu-nu ú-da-i-šu 19 i-ti-ku ki-i šá ad-mi summati issuru kúš-šú-di i-tar-ra-ku lib-bu-šu-un ²⁰ ši-na-tí-šu-un ú-za-ra-bu ki-rib isu narkabâti pl-šu-nu 21 ú-maš-ší-ru ni-su-šú-un. A-na ra-da-di-šu-nu 22 işu narkabâti pi imiru sisî pi-ya ú-ma-'i-ir ar-

a. IR mu. — b. IR adds pa. — c. IR tur.

ki-šu-un ²³mun-na-rib_(?)-šu-nu ša a-na nap-ša-a-ti ú-ṣu-ú ²⁴a-šar i-kaš-ša-du ú-ra-sa-pu i-na 🚜 kakki.

4. Destruction of Babylon (III R 14, 34-53).

84...I-na šatti-šam-ma it-ti hia-ri nâri šú-a-tu šá ah-ru-ú it-ti m Um-ma-an-mí-na-nu 35 šar matu Ílamti is ù šar Babili is 5 a-di šarrâ n-ni ma-'a-du-ti šá šadi-i ù tam-tim šá ri-su-tišu-nu i-na ta-mir-ti alu Ha-lu-li-í 86 aš-ta-kan si-dir-ta. I-na ki-bit Aššur bíli rabi-í bíli-ya ki-i ukut-ta-hi šam-ri i-na líb-bi-šu-nu al-lik-ma si-kip-ti ummânâti pi-šu-nu 37 aš-kun pu-hur-šu-nu ú-sap-pi-ih-ma ú-par-ri-ir íl-lat-su-un. 10 amilu Rabûti pi šar matu Îlamti bi a-di milu Nabû-šum-išku-un apal milu Marduk-apla-iddi-na 28 šar matu Kár-itu Dun-yá-àš bal-tu-su-un ki-rib tam-ha-ri ik-šú-da kâta-a-a. matu Ilamti zi ù šar Babili zi mur-ba-šú tahazi-ya dan-ni ³⁹ is-hup-šu-nu-ti-ma ki-rib ésu narkabâti pl-šu-nu ú-maš-ší-ru 15 ni-šá-a-šu-un. A-na šú-zu-ub nap-ša-tí-šu-nu ma-tu-uš-šuun in-nab-tu-ma 40 la i-tu-ru-ni. Ar-kiš man-di-ma muuSinahî pi-irba šar matu Aššur ki ag-giš i-bìl-ma a-na matu Ilamti ki i-šak-ka-nu ta-a-a-ar-tú. 41 Hat-tu pu-luh-tu ili matu Ilamti ki ka-li-šu-un it-ta-bi-ik-ma mât-su-nu ú-maš-ší-ru-ma a-na 20 šú-zu-ub nap-ša-tí-šu-nu ki-i našri işşuru 42 šad-da-a mar-su in-nin-du-ma ki-i šáb iş-şu-ri kúš-šú-di ic-tar-ra-[ku] libši-tim-ti-šu-nu tu-du 43 la ip-tu-ma bu-šu-un a-di û-mi la í-pu-šú ta-ha-zu.

I-na šani-i harrani-ya a-na Babili n šá a-na ka-ša-di

25 ú-ṣa-am-mí-ru-šú hi-it-mu-ṭiš ⁴⁴ al-lik-ma ki-ma ti-ib mí-hi-í
a-ziķ-ma ki-ma im-ba-ri as-hu-up-šu ala ni-i-ti al-mf-ma i-na

46 bíl-ti ù na-pal-ķa-ti ala(?) [šu-a-tu ak-]šud [ša] nišî ptšu ṣiḥra ù raba-a la í-zib-ma amitu pagrî pt-šu-nu ri-bit ali

46 ú-mal-li. mŠú-zu-bu šar Babili ti ga-du kim-ti-šu [aṣ
30 bat] bal-ṭu-su-un a-na ki-rib mâti-ya ú-bíl-šú.

47 Makkur
ali šú-a-tu a-bu-uk huraṣu abnî pt ni-sik-ti bušâ makkuru

a. III R ši. — b. III R a-na. — c. III R at.

a-na ķât nišî pi-ya am-ni-i-ma a-na i-di ra-ma-ni-šu-nu ú-tir-ru. ⁴⁸ Ilâni pi a-šib líb-bi-šu ķât nišî pi-ya ik-šú-su-nu-ti-ma ú-šab-bi-ru-ma [bušâ-šu-nu] makkur-šu-nu il-ķu-ni. iiu Ramân iiu Šá-la ilâni pi ⁴⁹ šá aiu Îkallâti pi šá miiu Marduk-nadin-aḥî pi šar maiu Akkadi ii a-na tar-ṣi m Tukul-ti-apal-l-šár-ra šar maiu Aššur iil-ķu-ma a-na Babili ii ú-bì-lu ⁵⁰ i-na IV C XVIII šanâti pi ul-tu Babili ii ú-ší-ṣa-am-ma a-na alu Îkallâti pi a-na aš-ri-šu-nu ú-tir-šu-nu-ti.

Ala ù bîtâti pi 51 ul-tu ušší-šu a-di taḫ-lu-bi-šu ab-búl

10 aḥ-ḥur i-na išâti aḥ-mu. Dûru ù šal-ḫu-u bîtât pi ilâni pi
ziḥ-ḥur-rat libitti u iprâti ma-la ba-šú-ú 52 as-suḫ-ma a-na
naru A-ra-aḫ-ti ad-di. Ina bu-ṣur ali šú-a-tu ḫi-ra a-a-ti
aḫ-ri-í-ma ir-ṣi-is-su i-na mí pi as-pu-un. Ši-kín 58 uš-ší-šu
ú-ḫal-liḥ-ma íli šá a-bu-bu na-pal-ḥa-ta-šu ú-ša-tir. Aš-šú

15 aḫ-rat û-mí ḥaḥ-ḥar ali šú-a-tu ù bîtât pi ilâni pi 54 la mušši i-na ma-a-mi uš-ḥáın-miţ-su-ına ag-da-mar ú-sal-liš.

VI. ESARHADDON (681-668 B.C.).

Campaign against Sidon (I R 45 col. I 9-53).

⁹ Ka-šid alu Ṣi-du-un-ni ša ina ķabal tam-tim ¹⁰ sa-pi-nu gi-mir da-ád-mí-šu ¹¹ dûra-šu ù šú-bat-su as-suḥ-ma ¹² ki-rib tam-tim ad-di-i-ma ¹⁸ a-šar maš-kán-i-šu ú-ḥal-liķ.
¹⁴ m Ab-di-mil-ku-ut-ti šarra-šú ¹⁵ ša la-pa-an işu kakkî pi-ya ¹⁶ ina ķabal tam-tim in-nab-tu ¹⁷ ki-ma nu-ú-ni ul-tú ki-rib tam-tim ¹⁸ a-bar-šú-ma ak-ki-sa ķaķ-ķa-su. ¹⁹ Nak-mu makkur-šu ḫuraṣu kaspu abnî pi a-ķar-tu ²⁰ mašak pîri šin pîri işu ušû işu urkarina ²¹ ku lu-búl-ti birmi u kiti mimma
²⁵ šum-šú ²² ni-ṣir-ti ìkalli-šu ²³ a-na mu-'u-di-í aš-lu-la.
²⁴ Nišî pi-šu rapšâti pi ša ni-ba la i-ša-a ²⁵ alpî pi ù ṣi-í-ni imírî pi ²⁶ a-bu-ka a-na ki-rib matu Aššur ki ²⁷ ú-pa-ḥir-ma

šarrâni pi matu Ḥat-ti ²⁸ ù a-ḫi tam-tim ka-li-šu-nu ²⁹ina [aš-ri] ša-nim-ma ala^a ú-ší-piš-ma ³⁰ alu [Dûr-mitu Aššur]-aḫî-iddi-na at-ta-bi ni-bit-su. ³¹ Nišî pi ḫu-bu-ut işu ķašti-ya ša šadi-i ³² ù tam-tim ṣi-it itu šam-ši ³³ ina líb-bi ú-ší-ši-ib ³⁴ amitu šu-par-šak-ya amitu pihâta íli-šu-nu aš-kun.

³⁶ Ù m Sa-an-du-ar-ri ³⁶ šar alu Kun-di alu Si-zu-ú ⁸⁷ amilu nakru ak-su la pa-lih bí-lu-ti-ya ³⁸ šá ilâni pl ú-maš-šír-ú-ma ³⁹ a-na šadi-i mar-su-ti it-ta-kil ⁴⁰ u m Ab-di-mil-ku-ut-ti šar alu Ṣi-du-ni ⁴¹ a-na ri-su-ti-šu iš-kun-ma ⁴² šum ⁴⁰ ilâni pl rabûti pl a-na a-ha-miš iz-kur-u-ma ⁴³ a-na í-mu-ki-šú-un it-ták-lu. ⁴⁴ A-na-ku a-na Aššur bíli-ya at-ta-kil-ma ⁴⁵ ki-ma iṣ-ṣu-ri ul-tú ki-rib šadi-i ⁴⁶ a-bar-šú-ma ak-ki-sa kak-ka-su. ⁴⁷ Aš-šu da-na-an ilu Aššur bíli-ya ⁴⁸ niší pl kul-lum^b-mi-im-ma ⁴⁹ kakkadî pl m Sa-an-du-ar-ri ⁵⁰ ù m Ab-di-mi-il-ku-ut-ti ⁵¹ ina ki-ša-di amilu rabûti pl-šu-un a-lul-ma ⁵² it-ti amilu lib pl zikaru(?) u zinnišu ⁵³ ina ri-bit Ninâ ki í-tí-it-ti-ik.

VII. ASSURBANIPAL (668-c. 626 B.C.).

1. Youth and Accession to the Throne (VR 1, 1-51).

¹ A-na-ku m i u Aššur-bâni-apli bi-nu-tu i u Aššur u i u Bílit ² apal-šarrûti rabu-ú šá bît ri-du-u-ti ³ šá i u Aššur u i u Sin bíl agí ul-tu ûmî pi rû kû ti pi ⁴ ni-bit šum-šu iz-ku-ru a-na ²⁰ šarru-u-ti ⁵ ù ina libbi ummi-šu ib-nu-u a-na ri'u-ut matu i u Aššur i. ⁶ i u Šamaš i u Ramân u i u Ištar ina purussi-šu-nu ki-í-ni ⁷ i k-bu-ú í-piš šarrû-ti-ya. ⁸ m i u Aššur-ahî-iddi-na šar matu i u Aššur i abu ba-nu-u-a ⁹ a-mat u u Aššur u i u Bílit ilâni pi ti-ik-li-í-šu it-ta-'i-id ¹⁰ šá i k-bu-u-šu í-piš šarrû-ti-ya. ¹¹ Ina ar u û arah i u Î-a bíl tí-ni-ší-í-ti ¹² ûmu XII kam ûmu magiru si-gar šá i u Gu-la ¹³ ina í-piš pi-i mut-tal-li ¹⁴ šá u u Aššur i u Bílit i u Sin i u Šamaš u Ramân ¹⁵ i u Bíl i u Nabû i u Ištar ša Ninâ i ¹⁶ i u šar-rat kid-mu-ri

ilu Ištar ša alu Arba'-ili ki 17 ilu Adar ilu Nírgal ilu Nusku ikbu-ú 18 ú-pah a-hir nišî pi matu ilu Aššur ki sihra u rabâ 19 šá tam-tim í-li-ti ù šap-lit 20 a-na na-sir apal-šarrû-ti-ya ù arkâ-nu 21 šarrû-tu matu tlu Aššur ki 1-pi-1š a-di-1 šum 5 ilâni pi 22 ú-ša-aš-kĭr-šú-nu-ti ú-dan-ni-na rik-sa-a-tí. 23 Ina hidâti pi ri-ša-a-tí f-ru-ub ina bît ridu-u-ti 24 pa-ru-nak-ki b mar-kas šarru ^c-u-ti ²⁵ šá m uu Sin-ahî pt-irba abi abi a-li-di-ya ²⁶apal ^d-šarrû-tú ù šarrû-tú í-pu-šu ina líb-bi-šu ²⁷a-šar m uu Aššur-ahî-iddina abu bânu-u-a ki-rib-šu 'a-al-du 28 ir-10 bu-u f-pu-šu bí-lut matu itu Aššur si 29 gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u kim-tú ú-rap-pi-šu 30 ik-su-ru ni-šú-tú u sa e-la-tú 31 ù a-naku mu Aššur-bâni-apli ki-rib-šu a-hu-uz ni-mí-kif uu Nabû ⁸²kul-lat dup-šar-ru-u-ti ša gi-mir um-ma-ni ⁸³ma-la bašú-ú aḥ-zi-šu-nu a-ḥi-iṭ 84 al-ma-ad ša-li-í isu kašti ru-kub 15 imirusisî isunarkabti sa-mid-su a-ša-a-tí 35 ina ki-bit ilâni pl rabûtini ša az-ku-ra ni-bit-sun 36 a-da-bu-ba ta-nit-ta-šu-un ik-bu-u í-piš šarrû-ti-ya ⁸⁷ za-nin íš-ri-í-ti-šu-un ú-šad-gi-lu pa-nu-u-a 38 ki g -mu-u-a 1 -tap-pa-lu 1 n-ni-ti-ya 1 -ru gari-ya 39 zi-ka-ru kar-du na-ram uu Aššur u uu Ištar 40 i li-ib-20 li-pi šarru-u-ti a-na-ku. 41 Ul-tu uu Aššur uu Sin uu Šamaš itu Ramân itu Bíl itu Nabû 42 itu Iš-tar ša Ninâ it itu šar-rat kid-mu-ri 43 ilu Iš-tar ša Arba'-ili ki ilu Adar iu Nusku 44 ta-biš ú-ší-ši-bu-in-ni ina isu kussi abi bâni-ya 45 itu Ramân zunnî pi-šu ú-maš-ší-ra itu Ì-a ú-paţ-ţi-ra nakbî pi-25 šu 46 V ana j ammati ší-am iš-ku ina ab-nam-ni-šu 47 í-ri-ik šú-búl-tu parab anaj ammati 48 išâr (?) dišu (?) na-pa-aš an nirba 49 ka-a-a-an ú-šah-na-pu gi-pa-ru ⁵⁰ sip-pa-a-ti šúum-mu-ha in-bu bûlu šú-tí-šur ina ta-lit-ti 51 ina pali-ya šûku(?) duh-du ina šanâti pi-ya ku-um-ınu-ru higal-lum.

a. Var. pa. — b. V R lu. — c. V R in. — d. V R muk. — e. Var. sal. f. Var. ki. — g. Var. adds i. — h. Var. ni. — i-i. Var. li-id-da-tú. — j. Var. omits.

2. Campaign against Tyre; Submission of Gyges of Lydia (V R 2, 49-125).

49 Ina šal-ši gir-ri-ya ili mBa-'a-lia šar matu Sur-ri 50 a-šib kabal tam-tim lu-u al-lik b 51 šá c a-mat šarrû-ti-ya la issu-ru la iš-mu-u zi-kir dšap-tíd-ya. 52 alu Hal-su epl í-li-šu ú-rak-kis 58 ina tam-tim ù na-ba-li gir-ri-í-ti-šu ú-sab-bit 5 ⁵⁴ nap-šat-su-nu ú-si-iķ ú-kar-ri ⁵⁵a-na işu nîri-ya ú-šak-niis f-su-nu-ti. ⁵⁶Bintu si-it líb-bi-šu ù binât pl ahî pl-šu ⁵⁷ a-na í-piš fittu-ú-ti ú-bi-la a-di mah-ri-ya. mil-ki apal-šu ša ma-tí-ma ti-amat la í-bi-ra ⁵⁹iš-tí-niš ú-ší-bi-la a-na í-piš ardû-ti-ya 60 binat-su ù binât pi ahî pi-šu 10 ⁶¹it-ti tir-ḥa-ti ma-'a-as-si am-ḥur-šu ⁶²ri-í-mu ar-ši-šu-ma apla și-it líb-bi-šu ú-tir-ma ag-din-šu. 63 mYa-ki-in-lu-u šar matu A-ru-ad-da a-šib kabal tam-tim 64 šá a-na šarrâni pl abî pi-ya la kan-šu ik-nu-ša a-na işu nîri-ya 65 binat-su it-ti nu-dun-ni-í ma-'a-di 66 a-na í-piš fittu-u-ti a-na Ninâ ki 15 67 ú-bíl-am-ma ú-na-aš-ši-ka šípî-ya.

68 m Mu-gal-lu šar matu Tab-ali ša it-ti šarrâni pi abî pi-ya 69 id-bu-bu da-za-a-ti 70 bi-in-tú și-it líb-bi-šu it-ti tir-ḥa-ti 71 ma-'a-as-si a-na í-piš fittu-u-ti a-na Ninâ ki 72 ú-bíl-am-ma ú-na-aš-šíķ šípî-ya. 73 Íli m Mu-gal-li imirusisî pi rabûti pi 20 74 man-da-at-tú šat-ti-šam-ma ú-kín șîr-uš-šu. 75 m Sa-an-da-šar-mí matu Hi-lak-ka-a-a 76 šá a-na šarrâni pi abî pi-ya la ik-nu-šu 77 la i-šú-ţu ab-ša-an-šu-un 78 bintu și-it líb-bi-šu it-ti nu-dun-ni-í ma-'a-di 79 a-na í-piš fittu-u-ti a-na Ninâ ki 80 ú-bíl-am-ma ú-na-aš-šíķ šípî-ya.

81 Ul-tú m Ya-ki-in-lu-u šar matu A-ru-ad-da í-mí-du mâtašu 82 m A-zi-ba-'a^j-al m A-bi-ba-'a^j-al m A-du-ni-ba-'a^j-al 83 mSa-pa-ți-ba-al m Pu-di-ba-al m Ba-'a^j-al-ya-šú-bu 84 m Ba-'aal-ḥa-nu-nu m Ba-'a^j-al-ma-lu-ku m A-bi-mil-ki m Aḥi k-mil-ki 85 aplî pt m Ya-ki-in-lu-u a-šib ķabal tam-tim 86 ul-tú ķabal

a. Var. al. — b. V R lak. — c. Var. aš-šu. — d-d. Var. šaptí. — e. Not nin (V R). — f. Var. omits. — g. Var. ad. — h. Var. f-li. — i. V R has one wedge too many. — j. Var. omits. — k. Var. **A-hi**.

tam-tim í-lu-nim-ma it-ti ta-mar-ti-šu-nu ka-bit-ti ⁸⁷il-li-ku-ú-nim-ma ú-na-aš-ši-ku šípî-ya. ⁸⁸mA-zi-ba-'a-al ḥa-diš ap-pa-lis-ma ⁸⁹a-na šarru-u-ti matu A-ru-ad-da aš-kun-šu. ⁹⁰mA-bi-ba-'a-al mA-du-ni-ba-al mSa-pa-ṭi-ba-al ⁹¹mPu-di-5 ba-al mBa-'a-al-ya-šú-bu mBa-'a-al-ḥa-nu-nu ⁹²mBa-'a-al-ma-lu-ku mA-bi-mil-ki mA-ḥi-mil-ki ⁹³lu-búl-ti bir-mí ú-lab-biš šimir pi ḥuraṣi ú-rak-ki-sa ⁹⁴rit-tí-í-šu-un ina maḥ-ri-ya ul-ziz-su-nu-ti.

95 mGu-uga-gu šar matu Lu-ud-di na-gu-u ša ni-bir-ti tâmti 10 % aš-ru ru-u-ku šá šarrâni pl abî pl-va la iš-mu-ú bzi-kir b šum-šu 97 ni-bit cšumi-yac ina šutti ú-šab-ri-šu-ma uuAššur ilu ba-nu-u-a 98 um-ma šípî m uu Aššur-bâni-apli šar matu ilu Aššur ki sa-bat-ma 99 ina zi-kir šum-šu ku-šú-ud 100 Û-mu šutta an-ni-tú í-mu-ru amilu nakrûti pi-ka. 15 amilu drak-bu d-šu iš-pu-ru e 101 a-na ša-'a-al šul-mí-ya šutta an-ni-tú ša í-mu-ru 102 ina kâti amslu allaki-šu iš-pur-am-ma ú-ša-an-na-a ya-a-ti. 108 Ul-tú líb-bi û-mí ša iş-ba-tú šípî šarrū-ti-ya 104 amilu Gi-mir-ra-a-a mu-dal f-li-pu nišî pi mâtišu 105 ša la ip-tal-la-hu abî pl-ya ù at-tu-u-a la is-ba-tú **20** 106 šípî šarrû-ti-ya ik-šú-ud. 107 Ina tukul-ti u_u Aššur u ilu Ištar ilâni pi bílî pi-ya ultu g líb-bi amilu kípâni pi 108 šá amilu Gi-mir-ra-a-a ša ik-šú-du II amilu ķípâni pl 109 ina işu șiiş-şi iš-ka-ti parzilli bi-ri-ti parzilli ú-tam-mí-ih-ma 110 it-ti ta-mar-ti-šu ka-bit-tú h ú-ší-bi-la a-di mah-ri-ya.

25 ¹¹¹ amitu Rak-bu-šu ša a-na ša-'a-al šul-mí-ya ka-a-a-an iš-ta-nap-pa-ra ¹¹² ú-šar-ša-a ba-ṭi-il-tú iaš-šui ša a-mat itu Aššur ili bâni-ya ¹¹³ la iṣ-ṣu-ru a-na ſ-muk ra-man-i-šu it-ta-kil-ma ig-bu-uš lſb-bu. ¹¹⁴ Í-mu-ki i-ſ-šu a-na kit-ri m Tu k-ša-mſ-il-ki šar matu Mu-ṣur ¹¹⁵ šá is-lu-ú iṣunîr 30 bſlû-ti-ya iš-pur-ma. A-na-ku aš-mſ-ſ-ma ¹¹⁶ ú-ṣal-li itu Aššur u itu Ištar um-ma pa-an amitu nakri-šu pa-gar-šu

a. Var. omits. — b-b. Var. zik-ri. — c-c. Var. žarrū-ti-ya kab-ti. — d-d. Var. ra-káb-ú (III R 19, 12). — e. III R 19, 12 ra. — f. Var. da-al. — g. Var. ul-tu. — h. Var. ti. — i-i. Var. omits. — j. Var. ki. — k. Var. Tù.



li ^a-na-di-ma ¹¹⁷ liš-šú-u-ni nír-pad-du ^bpt-šu. Ki-i ša a-na ^{itu} Aššur am-ḫu-ru ^c iš-lim ^d-ma ¹¹⁸ pa-an ^{amitu}nakri-šu pa-gar-šu in-na-di-ma iš-šu-u-ni nír-pad-du ^bpt-šu ¹¹⁹ ^{amitu} Gi-mir-a-a ša ina ni-bit šumi-ya ša-pal-šu ik-bu-su ¹²⁰ it-bu-5 nim-ma is-pu-nu gi-mir mâti-šu.

Arki-šu apal-šu ú-šib ina işu kussi-šu ¹²¹ip-šit flimuttim ša ina ni-iš ķâti-ya ilâni pı tik-li-ya ¹²²ina pa-an abi bâni-šu ú-šab-ri-ku ina ķâti amiu allaki-šu iš-pur-am-ma ¹²³iṣ-ba-ta^e šípî šarrû-ti-ya um-ma šarru ša ilu i-du-u-šu 10 at-ta ¹²⁴abu-u-a ta-ru-ur-ma flimuttu iš-ša-kín ina pa-nišu ¹²⁵ya-a-ti ardu pa-lìḫ-ka kur-ban-ni-i-ma la-šú-ṭa abša-an-ka.

3. Account of Temple Restorations (V R 62).

¹ m ilu Aššur-bâni-apli šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar matu Aššur šar kib-rat irbit-ti ²šar šarrâni pi rubû la ša15 na-an ša ina a-mat ilâni pi ti-ik-li-šu ul-tu tam-tim f-lit ³a-di tam-tim šap-lit i-bí-lu-ma gi-mir ma-lik ú-šak-niš ší-pu-uš-šu ⁴ apal m ilu Aššur-ahĵ-iddi-na šarru rabû šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar matu Aššur šakkanakku Tin-tir il ⁵šar matu Šumíri u Akkadi ili mu-ší-šib Tin-tir ili f-piš Ì-sag-ili ⁶mu-ud-diš
20 íš-ri-í-ti kul-lat ma-ha-zi ša ina ki-rib-ši-na iš-ták-kan si-ma-ti ⁷ ù sat-tuk-ki-ši-na baṭ-lu-tu ú-ki-nu bin-bini m ilu Sin-ahĵ pi-irba šarru rabû ⁸šarru dan-nu šar kiššati šar matu Aššur a-na-ku-ma.

Ina pali-í-a bílu rabû iu Marduk ina ri-ša-a-ti ⁹a-na
25 Tin-tir i i-ru-um-ma ina Ì-sag-ili ša da-ra-ti šú-bat-su
ir-mí. ¹⁰ Sat-tuk-ki Ì-sag-ili u ilâni pi Tin-tir i ú-kín.
Ki-tin-nu-tu Tin-tir i ¹¹ak-sur aš-šu dan-nu a-na ínši la
ha-ba-li m iu Šamaš-šum-ukin ahu ta-li-mí ¹²a-na šarru-ú-ut
Tin-tir i ap-kíd ù ši-pìr Ì-sag-ili la ka-ta-a ¹³ú-šak-lil.
30 Ina kaspi huraṣi ni-sik-ti abnî pi Ì-sag-ili az-nun-ma
¹⁴ki-ma ši-tir bu-ru-mu ú-nam-mir Ì-ku-a ù ša iš-

a. Var. adds in. — b. Var. da. — c. Var. ra. — d. Var. li. — e. Var. tu.

ri-í-ti ka-li-ši-na ¹⁵ hi-bíl-ta-ši-na ú-šal-lim í-li kul-lat maha-zi ú-šat-ri-și șalu(1)-lum.

16 Ina û-mí-šu-ma Ì-babbar-ra ša ki-rib Sippar is bît iu Šamaš bílu rabû bíli-ya ša la-ba-riš 17 il-lik-u-ma i-ķu-pu 5 in-nab-tu aš-ra-ti-šu aš-tí-'i ina ši-pìr iu [Ìa(?)] 18 íš-šiš ú-ší-piš-ma ki-ma šadi-i ri-ſ-ši-i-šu ul-li a-na šat(?)-ti [] 19 dânu rabû ilâni pi bílu rabû bíli-yá ip-šſ-ti-ya dam-ķa-a-ti ḥa-diš lip-[pa-lis-ma] 20 a-na ya-a-ši m iu Aššur-bâni-apli šar maiu Aššur rubû pa-lìḥ-šu balât 10 û-mſ rûkûti pi šſ-bi-ſ [lit-tu-ti] 21 tu-ub šſri u ḥu-ud lſb-bi li-šim ši-ma-ti u ša m iu Šamaš-šum-ukin 22 šar Tin-tir is aḥi ta-lim-ya û-mſ-šu li-ri-ku liš-bi bu-'a-a-ri-ma [].

23 Ina aḥ-rat û-mí rubû ar-ku-ú ša ina û-mí pali-šu ši-15 pìr šú-a-ti in-na-ḥu-ma 24 an-ḥu-us-su lu-ud-diš šú-mí it-ti šum-šu liš-ṭur mu-sar-u-a li-mur-[ma] 25 kisalla lip-šú-uš kirruniķa liķ-ķí it-ti mu-sar-í-šu liš-kun iķ-ri-bi[-šu] 26 uu Šamaš i-šim-mí. Ša šú-mí šaṭ-ru ù šum ta-lim-ya ina ši-pìr ni-kil-ti 27 i-pa-aš-ši-ṭu šú-mí it-ti šum-šu la 20 i-šaṭ-ṭa-ru mu-sar-ú-a 28 i-ab-ba-tu-ma it-ti mu-sar-í-šu la i-šak-ka-nu uu Šamaš bíl í-la-ti u šap-la-ti 29 ag-gi-iš lik-rim-mí-šu-ma šum-šu zir-šu ina mâtâti li-ḥal-liķ.

4. War against Šamaššumukin of Babylon (V R 3, 128-4, 109).

128 Ina šiš-ši gir-ri-ya ad-ki ummânâti-ya. 129 Şîr m ilu Šamaš-šum-ukin uš-tí-íš-ší-ra har-ra-nu. 130 Ki-rib 25 Sippar il Babili il Bàr-sip il Kûtí il 131 ša-a-šu ga-du mundâh-și-í-šu í-si-ir-ma 132 ú-ṣab-abi-ta a mu-uṣ-ṣa-šu-un. 133 Ki-rib ali u ṣíri ina la mí-ni aš-ták-ka-na abikta-šu. 134 Si-it-tu-u-ti ina lipi-it ilu Dibba-ra 135 su-un-ķu bu-bu-ti iš-ku-nu na-piš-tu. 136 m Um-man-i-gaš šar matu Ílamti il 30 ši-kín ķâti-ya 137 ša da-'a-a-tu im-hu-ru-šu-ma 138 it-ba-a a-na kit-ri-šu 4,1 m Tam-ma-ri-tú ṣîr-uš-šu ip-pal-kit-ma

²ša-a-šu ga-du kim-ti-šu ú-ras a-sip ina işu kakkî pi. ⁸Arka m Tam-ma-ri-tú ša arki m Um-man-i-gaš ⁴ú-ši-bu ina işu kussi matu İlamti is ⁵la iš-⁵a-lu ⁵ šú-lum šarrû-ti-ya ⁶a-na ri-şu-tú m ilu Šamaš-šum-ukin ahi ^cnak-ri ^c ⁷il-lik-am-ma 5 a-na mit-hu-şi ummânâti-ya ⁸ur-ri-ha işu kakkî pi-šu.

⁹ Ina su-up-pi-í ša itu Aššur u itu Ištar ú-sap-pu-u ¹⁰ un ^d-nin-ni-ya il-ķu-u iš-mu-ú zi-kir šaptí-ya. ¹¹ m In-da-bi-gaš arad-su şîr-uš-šu ip-pal-kit e-ma ¹² ina taḥazi şíri iš-ku-na abikta-šu. m Tam-ma-ri-tu ¹³ šar matu Ílamti ki ša íli ni-kis
10 ķaķķadi m Tí-um-man ¹⁴ mi-ri f-iḥ-tu iķ-bu-ú ¹⁵ šá ik-ki-su a-ḥu-ur g-ru-u ummânâti-ya ¹⁶ um-ma i-nak-ki-su-u ķaķķadi šar matu Ílamti ki ¹⁷ ki-rib mâti-šu ina puḥur ummânâti-šu ¹⁸ ša-ni-ya h-a-nu iķ-bi ù m Um-man-i-gaš ¹⁹ ki-í ú-na-aš-šíķ ķaķ-ķa-ru ²⁰ ina pa-an amitu allakî pi ša m itu Aššur-bâni-apli
15 šar matu itu Aššur ki.

²¹İli a-ma-a-ti an-na-a-tí ša il-zi-nu ²² iiu Aššur u iiu Ištar í i-ri-hu-šu-ma ²³ m Tam-ma-ri-tú ahî pi-šu kin-nu-šu zir bît abi-šu ²⁴ it-ti L XXX V rubûti pi a-li-kut i-di-î-šu ²⁵ la-pa-an m In-da-bi-gaš in-nab-tú-nim-ma ²⁶ mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un ina ²⁶ fli libbî pi-šu-nu ²⁷ ib-ši-lu-nim-ma il-lik-u-ni a-di Ninâ ki. ²⁸ m Tam-ma-ri-tu šípî šarrû-ti-ya ú-na-aš-šík-ma ²⁹ kak-ka-ru ú-ší-šir ina zik-ni-šu. ³⁰ Man j-za-az işu ma k-ša-ri-ya işbat-ma ³¹ a-na î-piš ardû-ti-ya ra-man-šu im-nu-ma ³² aš-šu î-piš di-ni-šu a-lak ri-şu-ti-šu ³³ ina ki-bit iiu Aššur u ²⁵ iiu Ištar ú-ṣal-la-a bílu-u-ti. ³⁴ Ipa maḥ-ri-ya i-zi-zu-u-ma ³⁵ i-dal-la-lu kur-di ilâni pi-ya dan-nu-ti ³⁶ šá il-li-ku ri-şu-ú-ti. ³⁷ A-na-ku miu Aššur-bâni-apli lîb-bu rap-šu ³⁸ la ka-şir ik-ki-mu pa-si-su hi-ṭa-a-tí ³⁹ a-na m Tam-ma-ri-tú ri-î-mu ar-ši-šu-ma ⁴⁰ ša-a-šu ga-du zir bît abi-šu ki-rib
30 ìkalli-ya ⁴¹ ul-ziz-su-nu-ti.

Ina û-mí-šu nišî pi Akkadi ki 42 šá it-ti m ilu Šamaš-šumukin iš-šak-nu 48 iķ-pu-du limut-tú ni-ip-ri-í-tú iş-bat-su-

a. Var. ra. — b-b. Var. al. — c-c. Var. la ki-f-nu. — d. Not dan (V R). — e. V. ki-tu. — f. Not ik (V R). — g. Var. omits. — h. Var. 'a. — i. Var. i. — j. Var. ma. — k. Var. man.

nu-ti. ⁴⁴ A-na bu-ri-šu-nu šîrî pi aplî pi a-šu-nu binâti pi-šunu ⁴⁵ î-ku-lu ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su. ⁴⁶ üu Aššur üu Šamaš üu Ramân üu Bîl üu Nabû ⁴⁷ üu Ištar ša Ninâ ii üu šar-rat kid-mu-ri ⁴⁸ üu Ištar ša alu Arba'-ili üu Adar üu Nírgal 5 üu Nusku ⁴⁹ šá ina maḥ-ri-ya il-li-ku i-na-ru ga-ri-ya ⁵⁰ m üu Šamaš-šum-ukin aḥu nak-ri ša i-gi-ra-an-ni ⁵¹ ina mi-kít išâti a-ri-ri id-du-šu-ma ⁵² ú-hal-li-ku nap-šat-su.

53 Ù nišî pi ša a-na mu Šamaš-šum-ukin 54 ahi nak-ri ú-šak-pi-du 55 ip-ší-í-tú an-ni-tú limut-tú í-pu-šu 56 šá mi-10 tu-tu ip-la-hu nap-šat-su-un pa-nu-uš-šu-un ⁵⁷ tí-kir(?)-u-ma it-ti m uu Šamaš-šum-ukin 58 bíli-šu-nu la im-ku-tú ina išâti 59 šá la-pa-an ni-kis paṭar parzilli su-un-ķí b bu-bu-ti c 60 išâti a-ri-ri i-ší-tu-u-ni í-hu-zu mar-ki d -i-tú 61 sa-par ilâni pi rabûti pi bílî pi-ya ša la na-par-šú-di 62 is-hu-up-15 šu-nu-ti í-du ul ip-par-šid 68 mul-táh-tu ul ú-si ina kâti-va im-nu-u kâtu e-u-a 64 işu narkabâti pl işu ša-ša-da-di işu ša-sil-li rzik-ri-í-ti-šu 65 makkur ìkalli-šu ú-bíl-u-ni a-di mah-ri-ya. 66 amilu Sâbî pl ša-a-tú-nu šil-la-tú pi-i-šu-nu 67 ša ina íli _{ilu} Aššur ili-ya šil-la-tú iķ-bu-u ⁶⁸ ù ya-a-ti rubû pa-lìh-šu 20 ik-pu-du-u-ni limut-tú ⁶⁹f pi-if-šu-nu aš-lu-uk abikta-šu-nu ⁷⁰ Si-it-ti nišî pl bal-tu-sun ina uušídi uu lamassi ⁷¹šá m ilu Sin-ahî pt-irba abi abi bâni-ya ina líb-bi is-pu-nu ⁷²ſ-nin-na a-na-ku ina ki-is-pi-šu ⁷⁸nišî pi ša-a-tu-nu ina líb-bi as-pu-un. ⁷⁴ Šîrî pt-šu-nu nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti ⁷⁵ ú-ša-kil 25 kalbâni pi šahî pi zi-i-bi işşuru 76 našrî işşuru pi işşurî pi šami-í nûnî pl ap-si-í g.

77 Ul-tú ip-ší-í-ti an-na-a-ti íg-tí-ip-pu-šu 78 ú-ni-iḥ-ḥu líb-bi ilâni pi rabûti pi bílî pi-ya 79 amitu pagrî pi nišî pi ša itu Dibba-ra ú-šam-ķí-tú 80 ù ša ina su-un-ķí bu-bu-ti iš-30 ku-nu na-piš-tú 81 ri-ḥi-it ú-kul-ti kalbâni pi šaḥî pi 82 šá sûķî pi pur-ru-ku ma-lu-u ri-ba-a-ti 83 nír-pad-du pi-šu-nu-ti ul-tú ki-rib Babili ki 84 Kûtí ki Sippar ki ú-ší-ṣi-ma 85 at-ta-adi-di a-na na-ka-ma-a-ti. 86 Ina ši-pìr i-šib-bu-ti parakkî pi-

a. V R omits pl. - b. Var. $rak{ku. - c}$. Var. $rak{ti. - d}$. Not $rak{ku}$ (V R). e. Var. $rak{ka.tu. - f-f}$. Var. $rak{lišan. - g}$. Var. $rak{i. - h}$. Var. $rak{ki. - i}$. Var. omits.

šu-nu ub-bi-ib 87 ul-li-la su-ul-li-1-šu-nu lu-'u-u-ti. 88 Ilâni plšu-nu zi-nu-u-ti *uu* ištarâti *pi*-šu-nu sab-sa-a-tí ⁸⁹ **ú-**ni-ih ina ták-rib-ti u šigû libbi ku-mal. 90 Sat-tuk-ki-šu-un ša i-mí-su ki-ma ša û-mí ul-lu-u-ti 91 ina šal-mí ú-tir-ma ú-kín. Si-it-ti aplî pi Babili ki Kûtî ki Sippar ki 98 šá ina šib-ți šak-bi-ti ù ni-ip-ri-1-ti 94 i-š1-tu-u-ni ri-1-mu ar-š1-šu-nu-ti 95 ba-lat na-piš-ti-šu-nu ak-bi 96 ki-rib Babili in ú-ší-šib-šú-97 Nišî pi matu Akkadi ki ga-du matu Kal-du a matu Anu-ti. ra b-mu mât tam-tim 98 šá miu Šamaš-šum-ukin ik-tir-u-ma 10 ⁹⁹ a-na išt-ín pi-i ú-tir-ru ¹⁰⁰ a-na pa-c ra-as c ra-ma-ni-šu-nu ik-ki-ru it-ti-ya 101 ina ki d -bit u_u Aššur u u_u Bílit u ilâni p_l rabûti pi tik-li-ya 102 a-na pad gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us 103 isu nîr ilu Aššur ša is-lu-u í-mid-su-nu-ti. 104 amilu šaknûti pl amilu bí-gid-da pl ši-kín kâti-ya 105 aš-ták-ka-na í-li-šu-un. 15 106 di-ka pl gi-eni-se ríší (?) pl ilu Aššur u ilu Bílit 107 ù ilâni pl matu ilu Aššur ki ú-kín sîr-uš-šu-un. 108 Bíl-tu man-da-at-tú bílû-ti-ya 109 šat-ti-šam-ma la na-par-ka-a í-mid-su-nu-ti.

5. Arabian Campaign (V R 7, 82-10, 39).

Cause of the War.—82 Ina IX-í gir-ri-ya ad-ki ummânâti-ya. 83 Şîr mÛ-a-a-tí-'i šar matu A-ri-bi 84 uš-tí-íš-ší-ra har20 ra-nu 85 šá ina a-di-ya ih-ṭu-ú 86 ţâbtu í-pu-šú-uš la iṣ-ṣurú-ma 87 is-la-a iṣu nîr bílu-ú-ti-ya 88 šá itu Aššur í-mí-du-uš ſ
i-šú-ṭu ab-ša-a-ni. 89 A-na ša-'a-al šul-mí-ya šípî-šu ip-ruus-ma 90 ik-la-a ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tú. 91 Ki-i
matu Ílamti ki-ma da-bab sur-ra-a-tí 92 matu Akkadi ki iš-mí-í-ma
25 93 la iṣ-ṣu-ra a-di-ya. 94 Ya-a-ti m itu Aššur-bâni-apli šarru
šangu íllu 95 ri-í-šu mut-nin-nu-ú 96 bi-nu-ut ķâtî itu Aššur
ú-maš-šir-an-ni-ma 97 a-na m A-bi-ya-tí-'i m A-a-mu aplî
m Tí-í g-ri 98 í-mu-ki id-din-šú-nu-ti 99 a-na ri-ṣu-tu m itu Šamaššum-ukin 100 ahi nak-ri iš-pur-am-ma 101 iš-ta-kan pi-i-šu.
30 102 Nišî pt matu A-ri-bi it-ti-šu ú-šam-kĭr-ma 103 ih-ta-nab-ba-ta

a. Var. di. — b. Var. ru. — c-c. Var. ras. — d. Not ku (V R). — e-e. Var. nu-u. — f. Var. šu. — g. Var. 'i.



hu-bu-ut nišîpl ¹⁰⁴šá ilu Aššur iluIštar u ilânipl rabûtipl ¹⁰⁶id-din-u-ni ri'û-si-na ſ-pi-ši a ¹⁰⁶ù ú-mal-lu-ú ķâtu b -u-a.

Flight of Uâti, son of Bir-Dadda, to the Nabatheans.—

107 Ina ki-bit itu Aššur u itu Ištar ummânâti-ya 108 ina gi-ra-a

5 alu A-ṣa-ar-an 109 alu Ḥi-ra-ta-a-ka-za-a-a ina alu Ū-du-mí 110 ina
ni-rib alu Ya-ab-ru-du ina alu Bît-m Am-ma-ni 111 ina na-gi-í
ša alu Ḥa-ū-ri-i-na 112 ina alu Mu-'a-a-ba ina alu Sa-'a-ar-ri

113 ina alu Ḥa-ar-gi-í ina na-gi-í 114 šá alu Ṣu-bi-ti di-ik-ta-šu

115 ma-'a-at-tu a-duk. 116 Ina la mí-ni aš-kun abikta-šu.

10 117 Nišî pl matu A-ri-bi ma-la it-ti-šu it-bu-u-ni 118 ú-ra-as-sip
ina işu kakkî pl. 119 Ù šú-ú la-pa-an işu kakkî pl itu Aššur dannu-ti 120 ip-par-šid-ma in-na-bit a-na ru-ki-í-ti. 121 Bît-ṣíri
zir-ta-ra-a-tí mu-ša-bi-šu-nu 122 išâti ú-ša-ḥi-iz-zu iķ-mu-u
ina išâti. 123 m Ū-a-a-tí-'i ma-ru-uš-tú im-ḥur-šu-u-ma

15 124 ſ-diš-ši-šu in-na-bit a-na matu Na-ba-a-a-tí.

Capture of Uâti, son of Hazael.— 8,1 mŪ-a-a-tí-'i apal mḤa-za-ilu ²apal aḥi abi ša mŪ-a-a-tí-'i apal mBir-itu Dadda 8šá ra-man-šu iš-ku-nu ⁴a-na šarru-u-ti matu A-ri-bi ⁵itu Aššur šar ilâni pl šadu-ú rabu-ú ⁶ṭì-ín-šu ú-ša-an-ni-ma 7il-li-ka 20 a-di maḥ-ri-ya. 8 A-na kul-lum ta-nit-ti itu Aššur 9 ù ilâni pl rabûti pl bílî pl-ya 10 an-nu kab-tu ſ-mid-su-ma 11 işu ši-ga-ru aš-kun-šú-ma 12 it-ti a-si kalbi ar-ku-us-šu-ma 13 ú-ša-an-şir-šu abulli kabal atu Ninâ si 14 ni-rib maš-nak-ti ad-na-a-ti.

Capture of Ammuladi, the Kedarene. — 15 Ù šú-u m Am
25 mu-la-di šar matu Ki-id-ri 16 it-ba-am-ma a-na mit-hu-uṣ-ṣi
šarrâni pi matu Aḥarrî ki 17 šá tiu Aššur tiu Ištar u ilâni pi
rabûti pi 18 ú-šad-gi-lu pa-nu-u-a. 19 Ina tukul-ti tiu Aššur
tiu Sin tiu Šamaš tiu Ramân 20 tiu Bíl tiu Nabû tiu Ištar ša
Ninâ ki 21 tiu šarrat c kid-mu-ri tiu Ištar šá alu Arba'-ili

30 22 tiu Adar tiu Nírgal tiu Nusku 23 abikta-šu aš-kun. 24 Ša-a-šu
bal-ṭu-us-su it-ti f A-di-ya-a 25 aššat m Ū-a-a-tí-'i šar matu A-ribi 26 iṣ-ba-tu-nim-ma ú-bíl-u-ni a-di maḥ-ri-ya. 27 Ina ki-bit
ilâni pi rabûti pi bílî pi-ya 28 ul-li kalbi aš-kun-šu-ma 29 ú-šaan-ṣir-šu tiu ši-ga-ru.

a. Var. šu. — d. Var. ka-tu. — c. Var. šar-rat.

Submission of Arabian generals, Abiyati and Âmu.—

30 Ina ki-bit iiu Aššur iiu Ištar u ilâni pi rabûti pi bîlî pi-ya

31 šá mA-bi-ya-tí-'i mA-a-mu aplî mTí-'i-ri 32 šá a-na ri-ṣu-utu miu Šamaš-šum-ukin ahi nak-ri 33 a-na f-rib Babili ii

5 il-li-ku 34 ri-ṣi-í-šu a-duk abikta-šu aš-kun. 35 Si-it-tu-ti ša
ki-rib Babili ii f-ru-bu 36 ina su-un-ķí hu-šah-hi 37 í-ku-lu
šîr a-ḥa-miš. 38 A-na šú-zu-ub napiš-tim-šu-nu 39 ul-tú kirib Babili ii ú-ṣu-nim-ma 40 amilu ſ-mu-ki-ya ša ina ſli
m iiu Šamaš-šum-ukin šak-nu 41 ša-ni-ya-a-nu abikta-šu iš
10 ku-nu-ma 42 šú-ú ſ-diš ip-par-šid-ma 43 a-na šú-zu-ub napištim-šu iṣ-ba-tú šſpî-ya.

Abiyati appointed king of Arabia. — ⁴⁴ Ri-í-mu ar-ši-šúu-ma ⁴⁵ a-di-í ni-iš ilâni pl rabûti pl ú-ša-as-kĭr-šu-ma ⁴⁶ kuum mŪ-a-a-tí-'i apal mḤa-za-ilu ⁴⁷ a-na šarru-u-ti matu A-ri-bi 15 aš-kun-šu.

Abiyati's conspiracy with the Nabatheans. — 48 Ù šú-u it-ti matu Na-ba-a-a-ta-a-a 49 pi-i-šu iš-kun-ma 50 ni-iš ilâni pi rabûti pi la ip-laḫ-ma 51 iḫ-tab a -ba-ta ḫu-bu-ut mi-ṣir mâti-ya.

- Submission of Nathan the Nabathean. ⁵² Ina tukul-ti iiu Aššur iiu Sin iiu Šamaš iiu Ramân ⁵³ iiu Bíl iiu Nabû iiu Ištar šá Ninâ ii ⁵⁴ iiu šar-rat kid-mu-ri iiu Ištar šá aiu Arba'-ili ⁵⁵ iiu Adar iiu Nírgal iiu Nusku ⁵⁶ m Na-at-nu šar maiu Na-ba-a-a-ti ⁵⁷ šá a-šar-šu ru-ú-ku ⁵⁸ šá m Ú-a-a-tí-'i ina maḥ-ri-šu in-nab-tu ⁵⁹ iš-mi-í-ma da-na-an iiu Aššur šá ú-ták-kil-an ^b-ni ⁶⁰ šá ma-tí-í-ma a-na šarrâni pi abî pi-ya ⁶¹ amiiu allak-šu la iš-pu-ra ⁶² la iš-'a-a-lu šú-lum šarrû-ti-šu-un ⁶³ ina pu-luḥ-ti işu kakkî pi iiu Aššur ka-ši-du-u-ti ⁶⁴ is-sa-an-ka-am-ma iš-'a-a-la šú-lum šarrû-ti-ya.
- 30 Revolt of Abiyati and Nathan. ⁶⁵ Ū mA-bi-ya-tí-'i apal mTí-'i-í-ri ⁶⁶la ḥa-sis ṭa-ab-ti ⁶⁷la na-sir ma-mit ilâni pi rabûti pi ⁶⁸da-bab sur-ra-a-tí it-ti-ya id-bu-ub-ma ⁶⁹pi-i-šu it-ti mNa-at-ni ⁷⁰šar matu Na-ba-a-a-ti iš-kun-ma ⁷¹amitu í-mu-ki-šu-nu id-ku-u-ni ⁷²a-na ti-ib limut-tim a-na mi-sir-ya.

 $[\]overline{a}$. Var. ta-nab. — b. Var. a.

March of Assyrian army from Nineveh.—73 Ina ki-bit iu Aššur iu Sin iu Šamaš iu Ramân 74 iu Bíl iu Nabû iu Ištar šá Ninâ ki 75 iu šar-rat kid-mu-ri iu Ištar šá Arba'-ili ki 76 iu Adar iu Nírgal iu Nusku 77 ummânâti-ya ad-ki. Şîr mA-bi-ya-tí-'i 5 78 uš-tí-îš-ší-ra ḥar-ra-nu. 79 naru Diķlat u naru Puratta 80 ina míli-ši-na gab-ši šal-míš lu-u í-bi-ru. 81 Ir-du-ú ur-ḥi ru-ḥu-u-ti 82 í-til-lu-ú ḥur-ša-a-ni ša-ḥu-u-ti 83 iḥ-tal-lu-bu işu kišâti pi ša ṣu-lul-ši-na rap-šu 84 bi-rit iṣî pi rabûti pi gi-iṣ-ṣi 85 işu gištin-gir(!) pi ḥar-ra-an işu id-di-í-ti 86 í-tí-it-ti-ḥu 10 šal-mi-iš. 87 matu Maš a-šar ṣu-um-mí ḥal-ḥal-ti 88 šá iṣṣur šami-í la i-ša-'a-u ki-rib-šu 89 imiru purimî pi ṣabîti pi 90 la ir-tí-'i-ú ina líb-bi 91 IC kas-bu ḥaḥ-ḥal-ti 88 šá iṣṣur ½ali na-ram iu Iš-tar ḥi-rat iu Bíl 93 arki a m Ú-a-a-tí-'i šar matu A-ri-bi 94 ù m A-bi-ya-tí-'i ša it-ti amitu í-mu-ki 95 matu Na-ba-a-a-ta-a-a il-li-ka 96 ir-du-u il-li-ku.

Ina arhu simâni arah uu Sin ⁹⁷apli riš-btu-u b a-ša-ri-du šá uu Bíl ⁹⁸ ûmu XXV kam ša da-hu ša uu Bí-lit Babili u ⁹⁹ka-bit-ti ilâni pi rabûti pi ¹⁰⁰ul-tú alu Ḥa-da-at-ta-a at-tu-muš. ¹⁰¹Ina alu La-ri-ib-da bît-dûri šá ahnu šit pi ¹⁰²ina íli gu-ub-ba-a-ni ša mí pi ¹⁰³at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni. ¹⁰⁴ Ummânâti-ya mí pi a-na maš-ti-ti-šu-nu iḥ-pu-ma ¹⁰⁵ir-du-ú il-li-ku ¹⁰⁶ kak-kar ṣu-um-mí a-šar kàl-kàl-ti ¹⁰⁷a-di alu Ḥu-ra-ri-na bi-rit alu Ya-ar-ki ¹⁰⁸ù alu A-za-al-la ina matu Maš aš-ru ru-u-ku ¹⁰⁹a-šar ú-ma-am ṣíri la ib-ba-aš-šú-u ¹¹⁰ù iṣṣur šami-í la i-šak-ka-nu kin-nu. ¹¹¹Abikti amitu I-sa-am-mí-'i ¹¹²amitu iz-da ša uu A-tar-sa-ma-a-a-in ¹¹³ù matu Na-ba-a-a-ta-a-a aš-kun. ¹¹⁴Nišî pi imírî pi imiru gammalî pi ù ṣínî ¹¹⁵hu-bu-us-su-nu ina la mí-ni aḥ-bu-ta.

116 VIII kas-bu kak-ka-ru 117 ummânâti-ya lu-u it-tal-la-30 ku šal-țiš 118 šal-mí-iš lu i-tu-ru-nim-ma 119 ina alu A-za-al-li lu iš-tu-u mí pl, niš-bi-í. 120 Ultu líb-bi alu A-za-al-la 121 a-di alu Ķu-ra-ṣi-ti 122 VI kas-bu kak-ka-ru a-šar ṣu-um-mí 123 kàl-kàl-ti ir-du-u il-li-ku. 124 amitu A-lu ša itu A-tar-sa-

a. Var. șir. — b-b. Var. ti-i.

ma-a-a-in ^{9,1}ù amiu Ķíd-ra-a-a ša m Ú-a-a-tí-'i ²apal m Biriu Dadda ^a šar matu A-ri-bi al-mí. ³Ilâni pi-šu umma-šu bílta-šu aššat-su ⁴ķin-nu-šu nišî pi-šu matu Ki-id-ri ka-la-mu ⁵imírî pi imiru gammalî pi u şi-í-ni ⁶ma-la ina tukul-ti 5 iu Aššur u iu Ištar ⁷bílî pi-ya ik-šú-da ķâta-a-a ⁸har-ra-an matu ^bDi-maš-ķa ú-ša-aš-ki-na ší-pu-uš-šu-un.

⁹Ina arbuabi arah kakkab kašti ¹⁰ma-rat uu Sin ka-rit-tu ¹¹ûmu III kam nu-bat-tú ša šar ilâni pi siu Marduk ¹²ul-tú aiu Di-maš-ka at-tu-muš. ¹³VI kas-bu kak-ka-ru mu-ši-tu 10 ka-la-ša ¹⁴ar-di-í-ma al-lik a-di aiu Hul-hu-li-ti. ¹⁵Ina sada Hu-uk-ku-ri-na šadu-ú mar-ṣu ¹⁶amiiu'a-lu šá m A-bi-yatí-'i apal m Tí-'i-ri ¹⁷matu Ķíd-ra-a-a ak-šú-ud ¹⁸abikta-šu aš-kun aš-lu-la šal-lat-su.

Capture of Abiyati and Âmu. — ¹⁹ m A-bi-ya-tí-'i m A-a-15 am-mu ²⁰ aplî m Tí-'i-ri ina ki-bit itu Aššur u itu Ištar bílî piya ²¹ina ķabal tam-ḥa-ri bal-ṭu-us-su-un ú-ṣab-bit ķâti ·. ²² Ķâtî u šípî bi-ri-tú parzilli ad-di-šu-nu-ti. ²³ It-ti šal-lat mâti-šu-un ²⁴ al-ķa-aš-šu-nu-ti a-na matu itu Aššur ti.

Flight of the Rebels.— 25 Mun-nab-ti šá la-pa-an 20 işu kakkî pi-ya in-nab-tu 26 ip-la-hu-ma iṣ-ba-tú šada Ḥu-uk-ku-ru-na šadu-ú mar-ṣu. 27 Ina alu Ma-an-ha-ab-bi alu Ap-pa-ru 28 alu Tí-nu-ku-ri alu Ṣa-a-a-ú-ra-an 29 alu Mar-ka-na-a alu Sa-da-tí-in 30 alu În-zi-kar-mí alu Ta-'a-na-a alu Ir-ra-a-na 31 a-šar kup-pi nam-ba-'i ša mí pi ma-la ba-šu-u 32 maṣarâti pi ina muḥ-hi u-ša-an-ṣir-ma 33 mí pi balâṭ napiš-tim-šu-nu ak-šú(?) 34 maš-ti-tu ú-ša-kir a-na pi-i-šu-un 35 ina su-um-mí kàl-kàl-ti iš-ku-nu na-piš-tí.

³⁶ Si-it-tu-u-ti imiru gammalî pi ru-ku-ši-šu-nu ú-šal-li-ķu ³⁷ a-na ṣu-um-mí-šu-nu iš-ta-at-tu-u dâmî pi u mí pi par(?)-šu. ³⁸ Šá ki-rib šadi-í í-lu-ú ³⁹ í-ru-bu í-hu-zu mar-ki-tu ⁴⁰ í-du ul ip-par-šid mul-táh-ṭu ul ú-ṣi ina kâti-ya ⁴¹ a-šar mar-ki-ti-šu-nu kâti ik-šú-us-su-nu-ti. ⁴² Nišî pi zikaru u zinnišu imírî pi imiru gammalî pi alpî pi u ṣi-í-ni ⁴³ ina la mí-ni aš-lu-la a-na matu itu Aššur ti.

a. Var. Da-ad-da. — b. Var. alu. — c. Var. ina ka-ti.

Sale of booty and slaves in Assyria. — 44 Nap-har mâtiya ša ilu Aššur id-di-na ka-la-mu 45 a-na si-hir-ti-ša um-dal-lu-u a-na pad gim-ri-ša. 46 imiru Gammalî pi ki-ma şi-î-ni ú-par-ri-is 47 ú-za-'i-iz a-na nišî pi matu ilu Aššur ki. 48 Ina 5 ka-bal-ti mâti-ya imiru gammalî pi ana ½ tu ½ tu kas-pi 49 i-šammu ina bâb ma-hi-ri. 50 Şu-ut(?)-mu ina ni-id-ni amilu x a ina ha-pi-î 51 amilu zikar-işu kirî ina ki-ši-šu ša ú-kin 52 im-da-na-ha-ru imiru gammalî pi ù a-mî-lu-ti.

Flight of Uâti, son of Bir-Dadda, and his army.—

10 53 m Ú-a-a-tí-'i a-di amiu ummânâti-šu 54 šá a-di-ya la iṣ-ṣu-ru

55 šá la-pa-an iṣu kakki uu Aššur bíli-ya 56 ip-par-ši-du-ma
in-nab-tu-ni ma-ḥar-šu-nu 57 ú-šam-ķít-su-nu-ti uu Dibba-ra
ķar-du. 58 Su-un-ķu ina bi-ri-šu-nu iš-ša-kín-ma 59 a-na
bu-ri-šu-nu í-ku-lu šîr aplî pi-šu-nu. 60 Ina ar-ra-a-ti ma-la

15 ina a-di-í-šu-nu šaṭ-ra 61 ina bit-ti i-ši-mu-šu-nu-ti uu Aššur
uu Sin uu Šamaš 62 uu Ramân uu Bíl uu Nabû uu Ištar šá
Ninâ si 63 uu šar-rat kid-mu-ri uu Ištar šá Arba'-ili si 64 uu Adar
uu Nírgal uu Nusku. 65 Ba-ak-ru su-ḥi-ru gū-ṣur lu-num
66 ina îli VII ta-u-an mu-ší-ni-ķa-a-tí ſ-ni-ķu-u-ma 67 ši-is-pu

20 la ú-šab-bu-u ka-ra-ši-šu-nu.

Lament of the Arabian fugitives.—68 Nišî pl matu A-ri-bi išt-ín a-na išt-ín 69 iš-ta-na-'a-a-lum a-ḥa-miš 70 um-ma ina íli mi-ni-í ki-i ip-ší-í-tú an-ni-tú limut-tú ⁷¹ im-ḥu-ru matu A-b ru-bu b ⁷² um-ma aš-šu a-di-í rabûti pl šá uu Aššur 25 la ni-iṣ-ṣu-ru ⁷³ ni-iḥ-ṭu-ú ina ṭâbti m uu Aššur-bâni-apli ⁷⁴ šarri na-ram líb-bi uu Bíl.

Assyrian army aided by the gods.—⁷⁵ itu Bîlit ri-im-tú itu Bîl mî-i-tu ^c ⁷⁶ ka-dir(?)-ti i-la-a-ti ⁷⁷ šá it-ti itu A-nim u itu Bîl šit-lu-ṭa-at man-za-zu ⁷⁸ ú-na-ķib amitu nakrûti pi-ya
30 ina ķarnâti pi-ša gaš-ra-a-tí ⁷⁹ itu Ištar a-ši-bat alu Arba'-ili ⁸⁰ išâti lit-bu-šat mî-lam-mî na-ša-^da-ta ^d ⁸¹ îli matu A-ri-bi i-za-an-nun nab-li ⁸² itu Dibba-ra ķar-du a-nun-tu ku-uṣ-ṣur-ma ⁸³ ú-ra-as-si-pa ga-ri-ya ⁸⁴ itu Adar ķut-ta-ḫu ķar-ra-du

a. An unknown ideogram. — b–b. Var. ri-bi. — c. Var. ti. — d–d. Var. at.

rabu-u apal uu Bíl 85 ina uṣ-ṣi-šu zaķ-ti ú-par-ri-'i napiš-tim amitu nakrûti pt-ya 86 uu Nusku sukkallu na-'i-du mu-ša-pu-u bílu-u-ti 87 šá ina ki-bit uu Aššur uu Bílit ķa-rit-tú uu bí-lit [taḥazi] 88 idi-a-a il-lik-ma iṣ-ṣu-ra šarru-u-ti 89 mi-iḥ-rit 5 ummânâti-ya iṣ-bat-ma ú-šam-kí-ta ga-ri-ya.

Revolt of the Arabians against Uáti, son of Bir-Dadda.

— 90 Ti-bu-ut ukakkî pi nu Aššur u nu Ištar 91 ilâni pi rabûti pi bílî pi-ya 92 šá ina f-piš tahazi il-li-ku ri-su-ti 98 ummânâti pi šá mÚ-a-a-tí-'i 94 iš-mu-u-ma íli-šu ip-pal-ki
10 tu. 95 Šú-ú ip-lah-ma 96 ul-tu bîti in-nab-tu ú-sa-aın-ma.

Capture of Uâti.—97 Ina tukul-ti uu Aššur uu Sin uu Šamaš uu Ramân 98 uu Bíl uu Nabû uu Ištar ša Ninâ u 99 uu šar-rat kid-mu-ri uu Ištar ša au Arba'-ili 100 uu Adar uu Nírgal uu Nusku 101 kâtu ik-šú-us-su-ma 102 ú-ra-aš u-šu a-na 15 matu uu Aššur ti.

103 Ina ni-iš kâtî-ya ša a-na ka-šad amitu nakrûti pi-ya 104 am-da-ah-ha-ru ina ki-bit itu Aššur u itu Bílit 105 ina itu hu-ut-ni-í ma-ší-ri și-bit kâtî-ya 106 šîra(?) mí-și-šu ap-lu-uš 107 ina la-ah îni-šu at-ta-di șir-ri-tú. 108 Ul-li kalbi ad-di-šu-ma 109 ina abulli și-it itu šam-ši ša kabal atu Ninâ it 110 šá ni-rib maš-nak-ti ad-na-a-tí na-bu-u zi-kir-ša 111 ú-ša-an-șir-šu itu ši-ga-ru. 112 A-na da-lál ta-nit-ti itu Aššur itu Ištar 113 ù ilâni pi rabûti pi bílî pi-ya 114 ri-í-mu ar-ši-šú-ma ú-bal-liț nap-šat-su.

25 Return march to Nineveh.—116 Ina ta-a-a-ar-ti-ya alu Úšú-ú 116 šá ina a-hi tam-tim na-da-ta šú-bat-su ak-šú-ud.
117 Nišî pl alu Ú-šú-u ša a-na amilu piḥâti pl-šu-nu la sa-an-ku
118 la i-nam-di-nu man-da-at-tú 119 na-dan mâ-ti-šu-un a-duk.
120 Ina líb-bi nišî pl la kan-šú-u-ti šib-tu aš-kun. 121 Ilâni pl30 šu-nu nišî pl-šu-nu aš-lu-la a-na matu ilu Aššur ki. 122 Nišî pl
alu Ak-ku-u la kan-šú-ti a-nir. amilu Pagrî pl-šu-nu ina
işu ga-ši-ši a-lul 124 si-hir-ti ali ú-šal-mi. 125 Si-it-tu-ti-šu-nu
al-ķa-a a-na matu ilu Aššur ki. 128 A-na ķí b-şir aķ-sur-ma

a. Var. a. - b. Not ku (V R).

 127 íli ummânâti-ya ma-'a-da-a-ti 128 ša $uu\,\mathrm{A}$ ššur i-ki-ša ú-rad-di.

Flaying of Âmu, brother of Abiyati. — ^{10,1}_m A-a-mu apal mTí-í-ri ²it-ti mA-bi-ya-tí-'i aḥi-šu ³i-zi-zu-ma it-ti 5 ummânâti-ya í-pu-šu taḥazu^a ⁴ina kabal tam-ḥa-ri balţu-us-su ina kâtî aṣ-bat ⁵ina Ninâ ka ali bílu-ú-ti-ya mašak ^bšu aš-hu-ut.

Grand demonstration in the temples of Nineveh.—6 m Umman-al-das šar matu Ilamti ki 7 šá ul-tú ul-la ilu Aššur u 10 uu Ištar bílî pi-ya 8 ik-bu-ú a-na í-piš ardu-ú-ti-ya 9 ina ki-bit ilû-ti-šu-nu şir-tuc ša la in-nin-nu-u 10 arkâ-nu mât-su îlišu ip-pal-kit-ma ¹¹la-pa-an kit(?)-bar-tiardâni pl-šu šáú-šabšu-u íli-šu ¹²í-diš-ši-šu ip-par-šid-ma is-ba-ta šadu-ú. ¹³Ultu šadi-í bît mar-ki-ti-šu 14 a-šar it-ta-nap-raš-ši-du 15 ki-ma 15 surdû işşuru a-bar-šú-ma ¹⁶ bal-ţu-us-su al-ka-aš-šu matu ilu Aššur ki. 17 m Tam-ma-ri-tú m Pa-'a-í m Um-man-al-das 18 šá arki a-ha-miš f-pu-šu bí-lút matu Ílamti ki 19 šá ina í-muki ilu Aššur u ilu Ištar bílî pl-ya 20 ú-šak-ni-ša a-na isu nîri-ya ²¹ mÚ-a-a-tí-'i šar matu A-ri-bi ²²šá ina ki-bit itu Aššur u 20 uu Ištar abikta-šu aš-ku-nu 23 ul-tu mâti-šu al-ka-šú a-na matu Aššur ki 24 ul-tu a-na na-dan(?)d kirru nikâni pi 1-lú-u ²⁵ina Ì-bar-bar šú-bat bílû-ti-šu-un ²⁶ma-har *iu* Bílit ummi ilâni pi rabûti pi 27 hi-ir-tu na-ram-ti uu Aššur 28 í-pu-šú a-di ilâni pl Ì-id-ki-id 29 isu nîr isu ša-ša e-da f-di ú-ša-as-bit-su-nu-ti 25 30 a-di bâb ì-kur iš-du-du ina šapliti-ya 31 al-bi-in ap-pi atta-'i-id ilû-us-su-un 32 ú-ša-pa-a dan-nu-us-su-un ina puhur ummânâti-ya 33 sá uu Aššur uu Sin uu Šamaš uu Ramân $^{34}\,_{ilu}$ Bíl $\,_{ilu}$ Nabû $\,_{ilu}$ Ištar šá Ninâ $_{ki}$ $^{35}\,_{ilu}$ šar-rat kid-mu-ri ilu Ištar šá Arba'-ili ki 36 ilu Adar ilu Nírgal ilu Nusku šá la 30 kan-šú-ti-ya 37 ú-šak-ni-šu a-na isu nîri-ya 38 ina li-i-ti ù dana-a-ni 39 ú-ša-zi-zu-in-ni şîr amilu nakrûti pi-ya.

a. Var. ta-ha-zu. — b. Var. ma-šak. — c. Var. ti. — d. V R sah. — e. Var. šad. — f. Not šá (V R).

VIII. NABONIDUS (555–538 B.C.).

Temple Restorations in Haran and Sippar (V R 64).

col. 1. ¹ A-na-ku *uu* Na-bi-um-na-'i-id šarru ra-bu-ú šarru dan-nu ² šar kiš-ša-ti šar Tin-tir iš šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bit-ti ⁸ za-ni-in Ì-sag-ili ù Ì-zi-da ⁴ šá *uu* Sin ù *uu* Nin-gal i-na libbi um-mi-šú ⁵ a-na ši-ma-at šarru-ú-tu i-ši-mu ši-ma-at-su ⁵ apal *m uu* Nabû-balaṭ-su-iķ-bi rubû í-im-ķu pa-li-iḥ ilâni rabûti ⁷ a-na-ku.

8 Ì-hul-hul bît iu Sin šá ki-rib alu Ḥar-ra-nu 9 šá ul-tu û-mu ṣa-a-ti iu Sin bílu ra-bu-ú 10 šú-ba-at ṭu-ub líb-bi-šú ra-mu-ú ki-ri-ib-šu 11 í-li ali ù bîti ša-a-šú líb-bu-uš i-zu-10 uz-ma 12 amitu Ṣab-man-da ú-šat-ba-am-ma bîta šú-a-tim ub-bi-it-ma 13 ú-šá-lik-šú kar-mu-tu. I-na pa-li-í-a ki-i-nim 14 iu Bíl bílu rabu-ú i-na na-ra-am šarru-ú-ti-ya 15 a-na ali ù bîti ša-a-šú is-li-mu ir-šú-ú ta-a-a-ri.

16 I-na ri-íš šarru-ú-ti-ya dârâ-ti ú-šab-ru-'-in-ni 17 šú-ut-ti.
15 18 iiu Marduk bílu rabû ù iiu Sin na-an-na-ri šami-í ù irṣi-tim 19 iz-zi-zu ki-lal-la-an. iiu Marduk i-ta-ma-a it-ti-ya:
20 iiu Nabû-nâ'id šar Tin-tir ii i-na imirusisî ru-ku-bi-ka
21 i-ši libnâti pi Ì-hul-hul í-pu-uš-ma iiu Sin bílu rabu-ú
22 i-na ki-ir-bi-šú šú-ur-ma-a šú-ba-at-su. 23 Pa-al-hi-iš
20 a-ta-ma-a a-na iiu bíl ilâni pi iiu Marduk: 24 Bîta šú-a-tim šá ták-bu-ú í-pi-šú 25 amitu.Şab-man-da sa-hi-ir-šum-ma pu-ug-gu-lu í-mu-ga-a-šú. 26 iiu Marduk-ma i-ta-ma-a it-ti-ya:
amitu Ṣab-man-da ša ták-bu-ú 27 šá-a-šú mâtu-šú ù šarrâni pi a-lik i-di-šú ul i-ba-aš-ši.

- 25 ²⁸ I-na šá-lu-ul-ti šatti i-na ka-ša-du ²⁹ ú-šat-bu-niš-šumma mKu-ra-aš šar matu An-za-an arad-su ṣa-aḥ-ri ³⁰ i-na um-ma-ni-sú i-ṣu-tu amtu Ṣab-man-da rap-ša-a-ti ³¹ ú-sap-pi-iḥ. ³² m Iš-tu-mí-gu šar amtu Ṣab-man-da iṣ-bat-ma ka-mu-ut-su a-na mâti-šú ³³ il-kí.
- 30 ³⁴ A-mat *uu* bílu rabu-ú *uu* Marduk ù *uu* Sin na-an-na-ri šami-í ù irṣi-tim ³⁵ ša ki-bi-it-su-nu la in-nin-nu-ú a-na

ki-bi-ti-šu-nu ṣir-ti ⁸⁶ ap-la-aḥ ak-ku-ud na-kut-ti ar-ší-ſ-ma tul-lu-ḥu ⁸⁷ pa-nu-ú-a. ³⁸ La ſ-gi la a-ší-it a-ḥi la ad-da ú-šat-ba-am-ma ³⁹ um-ma-ni-ya rap-ša-a-ti ul-tu matu Ḥa-az-za-ti ⁴⁰ pa-ad matu Mi-ṣir ⁴¹ tam-tim ſ-li-ti a-bar-ti naru Puratti 5 a-di tam-tim ⁴² šap-li-ti ⁴³ šarrâni pi rubûti pi šakkanakkî pi ù um-ma-ni-ya rap-ša-a-ti ⁴⁴ šá siu Sin siu Šamaš ù siu Iš-tar bílî pi-ſ-a ya-ti ⁴⁵ i-ki-pu-nu ⁴⁶ a-na ſ-pi-šú Ì-ḥul-ḥul bît siu Sin bíli-ya a-lik i-di-ya ⁴⁷ šá ki-rib alu Ḥar-ra-nu ša m siu Aššur-ba-an-apli šar matu Aššur si ⁴⁸ apal m siu Aššur-ta ahî-iddina šar matu Aššur si rubû a-lik mah-ri-ya ⁴⁹ i-pú-šú.

⁵⁰ I-na arhi ša-al-mu i-na û-mi nâdi ša i-na bi-ri ⁵¹ ú-ad-duni itu Šamaš ù itu Ramân 52 i-na ni-mí-ku itu Ì-a ù itu Marduk ina pî îlli ik-ú-tu 58 i-na ši-ip-ri uu Libittu bîl uš-šú ù libnâti pl col. II. ¹i-na kaspi hurasi abni ni-sik-ti šú-ku-ru-tu 15 hi-biš-ti isukišti 2 rikķîpi isuírini i-na hi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti 8 í-li tí-mí-ín-na šá miu Aššur-ba-an-apli šar matu Aššur ki 4 šá tí-mí-ín-na $_m$ Šul-man-ašârid apal $_{m\,\bar{u}u}$ Aššur-na-ṣir-apli i-mu-ru ⁵uš-šú-šú ad-di-ma ú-kín lib-na-at-su. I-na kurunni karani šamni dišpi ⁶šal-la-ar-šú am-ha-as-ma ab-lu-ul ta-20 ra-ah-hu-uš. 7 Í-li ša šarrâni $_{pl}$ ab-bi-í-a íp-ší-ti-šú ú-dannin-ma 8 ú-nak-ki-lu ši-bi-ir-šu. Ì-kur šú-a-tim ul-tu tímí-ín-šu ⁹ a-di taḥ-lu-bi-šu í-íš-ši-iš ab-ni-ma ú-ša-ak-li-il ši-bi-ir-šu. 10 işu Gušur işu irini si-ru-tu ta-ar-bi-it sada Hama-na a 11 ú-šá-at-ri-iş si-ru-uš-šú. isu Dalâti pi isu írini 12 šá 25 i-ri-is-si-na ṭa-a-bi ú-ra-at-ta-a i-na bâbî pl-šu. huraşu igarâti pi-šú ú-šal-biš-ma ú-ša-an-bi-iţ ša-aš-ša-ni-iš. ¹⁴ Ri-i-mu za-ḥa-li-í ib-bi mu-naķ-ķib ga-ri-ya ¹⁵ ka-at-ri-iš uš-zi-iz i-na ad-ma-ni-šú. 16 II uulah-mu íš-ma-ru-ú sa-piin a-a-bi-ya 17 i-na bâb si-it uu šam-ši imittu ù šumílu 30 ú-šar-ši-id.

 18 Ga-tim u_u Sin u_u Nin-gal u_u Nusku ù u_u Sa-dar-nunna 19 bílî- $_{pl}$ -î-a ul-tu Šú-an-na u_i ali šarru-ú-ti-ya 20 aṣ-ba-at-ma i-na hi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti 21 šú-ba-at ṭu-ub líb-bi ki-ir-ba-šú ú-ší-ši-ib. 22 $_{kirru}$ Nikâni taš-ri-ih-ti ib-bi ma-har-

šu-nu ak-kí-ma ²³ ú-šam-ḫi-ir kad-ra-a-a. Ì-ḫul-ḫul ri-ištum ú-mal-li-ma ²⁴ alu Ḥar-ra-an a-na pa-ad gi-im-ri-šú ²⁵ ki-ma și-it arḫi ú-nam-mi-ir šá-ru-ru-šú.

 $^{26}u_{u}$ Sin šar ilâni $_{pl}$ ša šami-í ù irṣi-tim ša ul-la-nu-uš-šú 5 ²⁷ alu ù mâtu la in-nam-du-ú la i-tur-ru aš-ru-uš-šú ²⁸ a-na Ì-hul-hul bît šú-bat la-li-í-ka i-na í-ri-bi-ka 29 damik-tim ali ù bîti ša-a-šú liš-ša-ki-in šap-tu-uk-ka. 30 Ilâni $_{pl}$ a-šibu-tu šá šami-í ù irsi-tim 31 li-ik-ta-ra-bu bît au Sin a-bi ba-ni-šú-un. ³² Ya-ti uu Nabû-nâ'id šar Tin-tir u mu-šak-lil 10 bîti šú-a-tim 33 uu Sin šar ilâni pl ša šami-í ù irsi-tim i-na ni-iš i-ni-šu damķâti pi 34 ha-di-iš lip-pal-sa-an-ni-ma ár-hišam-ma i-na ni-ip-hi ù ri-ba 35 li-dam-mi-ik it-ta-tu-ú-a ûmî pi-ya li-ša-ri-ik 36 šanâti pi-ya li-ša-an-ti-il lu-ki-in pa-luú-a 37 amilu na-ak-ru-ti-ya lik-šú-ud amilu za-ma-ni-ya li-ša-am-15 kít 38 li-is-pu-un ga-ri-ya. uu Nin-gal ummi ilâni rabûti ⁸⁹i-na ma-har *ilu* Sin na-ra-mi-šu li-iķ-ba-a ba-ni-ti. ⁴⁰*ilu* Šamaš ù uu Iš-tar și-it libbi-šu na-am-ra 41 a-na uu Sin a-bi ba-nišú-nu li-ik-bu-ú damik-tim. 42 nu Nusku sukkallu si-i-ri su-pi-í-a li-iš-mí-í-ma 43 li-is-ba-at a-bu-tu.

20 Mu-sa-ru-ú ši-ti-ir šú-um ⁴⁴ ša m itu Aššur-ba-an-apli šar matu Aššur ti a-mu-ur-ma ⁴⁵ la ú-nak-ki-ir kisalla a ap-šú-uš tirruniķâni aķ-ķí ⁴⁶ it-ti mu-sa-ri-í-a aš-kun-ma ú-tí-ir aš-ru-uš-šú.

47 A-na uu Šamaš da-a-a-nu šá šami-í ù irṣi-tim 48 Ì-babbar25 ra bît-su ša ki-rib Sippar u 49 ša m Nabû-kudurri-uşur šarru maḥ-ri i-pu-šú-ma 50 tí-mí-ín-šú la-ba-ri ú-ba-'i-ú la i-mu-ru 51 bîta šú-a-tim i-pu-uš-ma i-na XLV šanâti pi 52 šá bîti šú-a-tim i-ku-pu i-ga-ru-šú ak-ku-ud aš-hu-ut 58 na-kut-ti ar-ší-í-ma tul-lu-ḥu pa-nu-ú-a. 54 A-di uu Šamaš ul-tu ki-30 ir-bi-šú ú-ší-su-ú 55 ú-ší-ši-bu i-na bîti ša-nim-ma bîta šú-a-tim ad-ki-í-ma 56 tí-mí-ín-šú la-bi-ri ú-ba-'i-ma XVIII ammat ga-ga-ri 57 ú-šap-pi-il-ma tí-mí-ín-na m Na-ram-uu Sin apal m Šarru-kínu 58 šá III M II C šanâti pi ma-na-ma šarru a-lik maḥ-ri-ya la i-mu-ru 59 uu Šamaš bílu rabu-ú

a. Or šamni.

Ì-babbar-ra bît šú-bat ṭu-ub libbi-šu 60 ú-kal-lim-an-ni ya-a-ši i-na arbutišrîti i-na arbi šal-mu i-na ûmi magiri 61 šá i-na bi-ri ú-ad-du-ni uu Šamaš ù uu Ramân 62 i-na kaspi hurași abni ni-siķ-ti šú-ķu-ru-tu hi-biš-ti uu kišti 63 riķķî pl 5 uu îrini ina hi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti 64 î-li tî-mî-în-na m Nara-am-uu Sin apal m Šarru-kînu 65 ubanu la a-ṣi-i ubanu la î-ri-bi û û-kîn lib-na-at-su.

col. III. ¹V M işuírini dan-nu-tu a-na şu-lu-li-šu ú-šatri-iş ²işu dalâti pl işuírini şi-ra-a-ti as-kup-pu ù nu-ku-ší-í 10 ³i-na bâbî pršú ú-ra-at-ti. ⁴Î-babbar-ra a-di Î-i-lu-anazag-ga ziķ-ķur-ra-ti-šu ⁵í-ís-ši-iš í-pu-uš-ma ú-šak-lil šibi-ir-šú. ⁶Ga-tim uu-Šamaš bíli-ya aṣ-bat-ma i-na ḥi-da-a-ti ù ri-ša-a-ti ⁷šú-ba-at ṭu-ub líb-bi ki-ir-ba-šú ú-ší-ši-ib. ⁸Ši-ṭi-ir šú-um ša mNa-ra-am-uu-Sin ^b apal mŠarru-kínu 15 a-mu-ur-ma ⁹la ú-nak-ki-ir kisalla ap-šú-uš kirru-niķâni ak-kí ¹⁰it-ti mu-sar-ri-í-a aš-ku-un-ma ú-tí-ir aš-ru-uš-šú.

¹¹ uu Šamaš bílu rabu-ú ša šami-í ù irṣi-tim nu-úr ilâni pi ab-bi-í-šú ^c ¹² ṣi-it líb-bi šá uu Sin ù uu Nin-gal ¹³ a-na Ì-babbar-ra bît na-ra-mi-ka i-na í-ri-bi-ka ¹⁴ parakku-ka
20 da-ru-ú i-na ra-mi-í-ka ¹⁵ ya-ti uu Nabû-nâ'id šar Tin-tir u rubû za-ni-in-ka ¹⁶ mu-ți-ib líb-bi-ka í-bi-iš ku-um-mi-ka ṣi-i-ri ¹⁷ íp-ší-tu-ú-a damkâti pi ha-di-iš na-ap-li-is ^a-ma ¹⁸ û-mi-šam-ma i-na ni-ip-hi ù ri-ba i-na ša-ma-mi ù ga-ga-ri ¹⁹ du-um-mi-ik it-ta-tu-ú-a un-nin-ni-ya li-kí-í-ma ²⁰ mu-gu-ur ta-aṣ-li-ti işu haṭṭi ù ši-bir-ri ki-i-nim ²¹ ša tu-šat-mi-hu ka-tu-ú-a lu-bi-íl a-na du-ú-ri da-a-ri.

²² A-na uu A-nu-ni-tum bílit taḥazi na-ša-ta uu kašti ù iš-pa-ti ²³ mu-šal-li-ma-at ki-bi-it uu Bíl e a-bi-šú ²⁴ sa-pi-na-at amuuna-ak-ru mu-ḥal-li-ka-at ra-ag-gu ²⁵ a-li-ka-at maḥ-ri 30 šá ilâni ²⁶ šá i-na sít šamši ù írib šamši ú-dam-ma-ku it-ta-tu-ú-a ²⁷ Ì-ul-bar bît-su ša i-na Sippar u uu A-nu-ni-tum ša VIII Cf šanâti pl ²⁸ ul-tu pa-ni m Šà-ga-šal-ti-bur-

a. Var. bu.—b. Sign for **Sin** omitted in V R.—c. Scribal error for ka?—d. V R ma, scribal error.—e. Scribal error for **Sin**?—f. In PSBA. 1882, p. 9, Pinches seems to have read V C.

ya-àš šar Tin-tir ki ²⁹ apal m Kudurri-iiu Bíl šarru ma-na-ma la i-pu-šú ⁸⁰ tí-mí-ín-šú la-bi-ri aḥ-ṭu-uṭ-ma a-ḥi-iṭ ab-ri-í-ma ⁸¹ í-li tí-mí-ín-na m Šà-ga-šal-ti-bur-ya-aš apal m Kudurri-iiu Bíl ³² uš-šú-šú ad-di ^a-ma ú-ki-in lib-na-at-su ⁸³ bîta ša-5 a-šú íš-šiš í-pu-uš ú-šak-lil ši-bi-ir-šu.

³⁴ ilu A-nu-ni-tum bílit tahazi mu-šal-li-mat ki-bit ilu Bíl b a-bi-šú ³⁵ sa-pi-na-at amilu na-ak-ru mu-hal-li-ka-at rag-gu ³⁶ a-li-ka-at mah-ri ša ilâni pi ú-šar-ma-a šú-ba-at-su ³⁷ sat-tuk-ku ù nin-da-bi-í í-li ša mah-ri ú-ša-tí-ir-ma ³⁸ ú-kín ma-har-šu.

O At-ta uu A-nu-ni-tum bílti rabî-ti ³⁹ a-na bîti šú-a-tim ha-di-iš i-na í-ri-bi-ka ⁴⁰ íp-ší-tu-ú-a damķâti pi ha-di-iš na-ap-li-si-ma ⁴¹ ár-hi-šam-ma i-na ṣît šamši ù írib šamši ⁴² a-na uu Sin a-bi a-li-di-ka šú-uķ-ri-ba damiķ-tim.

43 Man-nu at-ta ša uu Sin ù uu Šamaš a-na šarru-ú-tu i-nam-bu-šú-ma 44 i-na pa-li-í-šu bîtu šú-a-tim in-na-hu-ma íš-šiš ib-bu-šú 45 mu-sa-ru-ú ši-ṭir šú-mi-ya li-mur-ma la ú-nak-ka-ar 46 kisalla lip-šú-uš kirru nikâni li-ik-kí 47 it-ti mu-sa-ru-ú ši-ṭir šú-mi-šu liš-kun-ma lu-tir aš-ru-uš-šú 48 uu Šamaš ù uu A-nu-ni-tum su-pu-ú-šú li-iš-mu-ú 49 li-im- gu-ra ki-bit-su i-da-a-šu lil-li-ku 50 li-ša-am-kí-ta ga c-ri-šu û-mi-šam-ma a-na uu Sin 51 a-bi ba-ni-šú-un da-mi-ik-ta-šu li-ik-bu-ú.

IX. CYRUS (KING OF BABYLON, 538 B.C.).

Capture of Babylon, Restoration of Gods to their Temples (V m R~35). d

⁷ Sat-tuk-ku ú-šab-ṭi-li ú-la- ^e [iš]-ták-ka-an ki-rib ma-ḥa-zi pa-la-ḥa uu Marduk šar ilâni pi .. -ší-a kâtu-uš-šú 25 ⁸ li-mu-ut-ti ali-šú .. -nu ^(?) ip-pu-uš û-mi-šá-am pt-šu i-na ab-šá-a-ni la ta-ab-šú-tu šal-ḥu-tim ú-ḥal-li-ik kul-lat-si-in ⁹ a-na ta-zi-im-ti-ši-na uu bíl ilâni pi iz-zi-iš i-gu-ug-ma(?) ki-su-úr-šú-un. Ilâni pi a-ši-ib líb-bi-šú-nu i-zi-bu

a. V R ki.—b. Scribal error for Sin?—c. V R ta.—d. From a barrel-cylinder found at Babylon. The first six lines and the last ten (36-45), as published in V R, are so fragmentary as to be unintelligible.—e. The dots mark lacunæ in the text.



ad-ma-an-šú-un ¹⁰i-na ug-ga-ti šá ú-ší-ri-bi a-na ki-rib Šú-an-na ki uu Marduk li sa-aḥ-ra a-na nap-ḥar da-ád-mi šá in-na-du-ú šú-bat-su-un. ¹¹ Ū nišî pi matu Šú-mí-ri ù Akkadi ki šá i-mu-ú šá-lam-ta-aš ú-sa-ḥi-ir ka- . . . -pi ir-ta-5 ši ta-a-a-ra kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na i-ḥi-iṭ ib-ri-í-šu-[ma] ¹²iš-tí-'i-í-ma ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bíl líb-bi šá it-ta-ma-aḥ ķa-tu-uš-šú mKu-ra-aš šar alu An-šá-an it-ta-bi ni-bi-it-su a-na ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-ḥar iz-zak-ra ķat-su(t) ¹³ matu Ķu-ti-i gi-mir um-man man-da ú-ka-an-ni-šá a-na ší-10 pi-šú. Nišî pi ṣal-mat ķaķķadi šá ú-šá-ak-ši-du ķa-ta-a-šu ¹⁴i-na ki-it-tim ù mi-ša-ru iš-tí-ni-'i-ſ-ši-na-a-tim. uu Marduk bílu rabû ta-ru-ú nišî pt-šu ip-ší-ſ-ti šá-nin-šu ķa-a-ta ù líb-ba-šú i-šá-ra ḥa-di-iš ip-pa-li-is.

15 A-na ali-šú Babili piki a-la-ak-šú ik-bi ú-šá-aṣ-bi-it-su-ma har-ra-nu Tin-tirki. Ki-ma ib-ri ù tap-pi-í it-tal-la-ka i-da-a-šú. 16 Um-ma-ni-šú rap-šá-a-tim šá ki-ma mí-í nâri la ú-ta-ad-du-ú ni-ba-šú-un iku kakkî pi-šú-nu ṣa-an-du-ma i-šá-aṭ-ṭi-ḥa i-da-a-šú. 17 Ba-lu kab-li ù ta-ḥa-zi ú-ší-ri-ba-aš ki-rib Šú-an-na ki ala-šú Babili piki i-ṭi-ir i-na Šap-šá ki 20 m ilu Nabû-nâ'id šarru la pa-li-ḥi-šú ú-ma-al-la-a ka-tu-uš-šu. 18 Nišî pi Tin-tirki ka-li-šú-nu nap-ḥar matu Šú-mí-ri u Akkadi ki ru-bi-í ù šak-kan-nak-ka šá-pal-šú ik-mi-sa ú-na-aš-ši-ķu ší-pu-uš-šú iḥ-du-ú a-na šarru-ú-ti-šu im-mi-ru pa-nu-uš-šu-un. 19 Bí-lu šá i-na tu-kul-ti šá ú-bal-li-ṭu mi-tu-ta-an i-na pu-uš-a-ku ù pa-ki-í ig-mi-lu kul-la-ta-an ṭa-bi-iš ik-ta-ar-ra-bu-šú iš-tam-ma-ru zi-ki-ir-šú.

20 A-na-ku m Ku-ra-aš šar kiš-šat šarru rabû šarru dannu šar Tin-tir ki šar matu Šú-mí-ri ù Ak-ka-di-i šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bi-it-tim ²¹ apal m Ka-am-bu-zi-ya šarru rabû šar alu An-30 šá-an bin-bini m Ku-ra-aš šarru rabû šar alu An-šá-an líb-bal-bal m Ši-iš-pi-iš šarru rabû šar alu An-šá-an ²² ziru daru-ú šá šarru-ú-tu šá itu Bíl u itu Nabû ir-a-mu pa-la-a-šú a-na tu-ub líb-bi-šu-nu iḥ-ši-ha [ri'u]-ut-su.

Í-nu-ma a-[na ki-]ribb Tin-tir is í-ru-bu sa-li-mi-iš 23 i-na

ul-ṣia ù ri-šá-a-tim i-na ìkal ma-al-ki ar-ma-a šú-bat bí-lutim iiu Marduk bílu rabû líb-bi ri-it-pa-šú šá aplî[pi ša]
Tin-tir ii ù ... -an-ni-ma û-mi-šam a-ší-'i-a pa-la-ah(?)-šu

24 um-ma-ni-ya rap-šá-a-tim i-na ki-rib Tin-tir ii -šá-aṭ-ṭi-ḥa,

5 šú-ul-ma-niš nap-ḥar [matu Šumíri u] Akkadi ii dim(?)-gal
.... -tim ul ú-šar-ši 25 ki-rib Babili ii ù kul-lat ma-ḥa-zi-šú
i-na šá-li-im-tim aš-tí-'i-í aplî pi Tin-tir[ii] ... ii ma-la
líb ... -ma ab-ša-a-ni la si-ma-ti-šu-nu šú-bat-su(?)

26 anhu-ut-su-un ú-pa-aš-ši-ha ú-šá-ap-ţi-ir sa-ar-ma-šú-nu.

A-na ip-ší-í-ti [an-na-ti] uu Marduk bílu rabu-ú iḥ-di-í-ma ²⁷a-na ya-a-ti mKu-ra-aš šarri pa-li-iḥ-šú ù mKa-am-bu-zi-ya apli ṣi-it líb-bi[-ya ù] ana(?) nap-[ḥar(?)] um-ma-ni-ya ²⁸da-am-ķí-iš ik-ru-ub-ma i-na ša-lim-tim ma-ḥar-šú^b(?) ṭa-bi-iš ni-it-ta[-at-ti-iķ. I-na kibîti-šu] ṣir-ti nap-ḥar šarrâni a-ši-ib parakkî pl ²⁹šá ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta iš-tu tam-tim í-li-tim a-di tam-tim šap-li-tim a-ši-ib kul[-lat mâtâti] šarrâni pl matu A-ḥar-ri-i a-ši-ib su-ta-ri ka-li-šu-un ³⁰bi-lat-su-nu ka-bi-it-tim ú-bi-lu-nim-ma ki-ir-ba Šú-an-na m ú-na-aš-ši-ķu ší-pu-ú-a.

Iš-tu-a ki alu Aššur ki ù Ištar-x c ki 81 A-ga-dí ki 20 matu Ab-nu-nak alu Za-am-ba-an alu Mí-tùr-nu Dûr-ilu ki a-di pa-ad matu Ku-ti-i ma-ha[-zi ša í-bir-]ti naru Diklat šá iš-tu ab-na-ma na-du-ú šú-bat-su-un ⁸²ilâni pl a-ši-ib líb-bi-šu-nu a-na aš-ri-šú-nu ú-tir-ma ú-šar-ma-a šú-bat dâra-a-ta. 25 lat nišî pi-šu-nu ú-pa-aḥ-ḥi-ra-am-ma ú-tí-ir da-ád-mi-šu-un. 83 Ù ilâni pl matu Šú-mí-ri ù Akkadi ki šá m ilu Nabû-nâ'id a-na ug-ga-tim bíl ilâni pi ú-ší-ri-bi a-na ki-rib Šú-an-na ki i-na ki-bi-ti uu Marduk bílu rabû i-na šá-li-im-tim 34 i-na maš-ta-ki-šú-nu ú-ší-ši-ib šú-ba-at tu-ub líb-bi. 30 ilâni pi šá ú-ší-ri-bi a-na ki-ir-bi ma-ha-zi-šú-un ³⁵ û-mi-šá-am ma-har uu Bíl ù uu Nabû šá a-ra-ku ûmî pi-ya li-ta-mu-ú lit-taz-ka-ru a-ma-a-ta du-un-kí-ya ù a-na uu Marduk bíli-ya li-ik-bu-ú šá m Ku-ra-aš šarru pa-li-hi-ka u m Ka-am-bu-zi-ya aplu-šu.

a. V R ad. — b. V R šá. — c. An unknown ideogram.

X. ASSURBANIPAL.

1. First Egyptian Campaign (VR 1, 52-2, 27).

52 I-na maḥ-ri-ſ gir-ri-ya a-na matu Ma-kan u matu Mſ-luḥḥa lu-u al-lik. 53 m Tar-ķu-ú šar matu Mu-ṣur u matu Ku-ú-si 54 šá m tlu Aššur-aḥſ-iddina šar matu tlu Aššur ki abu ba-nu-u-a 55 abikta-šu iš-ku-nu-ma i-bſ-lu mât-su ù šú-u m Tar-ķu-u 56 da-na-an tlu Aššur tlu Ištar u ilâni pl rabûti pl bſlî pl-ya im-ši-ma 57 it-ta-kil a-na ſ-muķ ra-man-i-šu. Í-li šarrâni pl 58 amtlu ki-ſ-pa-a-ni ša ki-rib matu Mu-ṣur ú-pa-ki-du abu bânu-u-a 59 a-na da-a-ki ha-ba-a-tſ ù ſ-kim matu Mu-ṣur il-li-ka. 60 Ṣſr-uš-šu-un ſ-ru-um-ma ú-šib ki-rib alu Mſ-im-pi 10 61 ali ša abu bânu-u-a ik-šú-du-ma a-na mi-ṣir matu tlu Aššur ki ú-tir-ru b. 62 Al-la-ku ḥa-an-ṭu ina ki-rib Ninâ ki il-lik-amma 63 ú-ša-an-na-a ya-a-ti.

Íli ip-ší-í-ti an-na-a-ti ⁶⁴líb-bi í-gug-ma iṣ-ṣa-ru-uḫ kabit-ti. ⁶⁵Aš-ši kātî-ya ú-ṣal-li iu Aššur u iu Ištar aššur-15 i-tú. ⁶⁶Ad-ki-í amiu í-mu-ki-ya ṣi-ra-a-tí c ša iu Aššur u iu Ištar ⁶⁷ú-mal-lu-u kātu d-u-a. A-na matu Mu-ṣur u matu Ku-u-si ⁶⁸uš-tí-íš-ší-ra ḥar-ra-nu.

Ina mí-ti-iķ gir-ri-ya 69 XX a-an II šarrâni pi ša a-hi tamtim ķabal tam-tim u na-ba-li 70 ardâni pi da-gil pa-ni-ya ta-mar-ta-šu-nu ka-bit-tú 71 ina mah-ri-ya iš-šú-nim-ma ú-na-aš-ši-ķu šípî-ya. 72 Šarrâni pi ša-a-tú-nu a-di í-mu-ki-šu-nu işu ílippî pi-šu-nu 78 ina tam-tim u na-ba-li it-ti ummânâti-ya 74 ur-hu pa-da-nu ú-ša-aṣ-bit-su-nu-ti. 75 A-na na-ra-ru-u-ti eha-mat e (?) ša šarrâni pi amilu ki-pa-a-ni 76 ša ki-rib matu Mu-ṣur ardâ pi-ni da-gil pa-ni-ya 77 ur-ru-hi-iš ar-di-í-ma al-lik a-di alu Kar-itu Bâni f-ti.

a. Var. ki-mu. — b. Var. ra. — c. Var. ti. — d. Var. ka-tu. — e-e. Var. omits. — f. Var. Ba-ni.



X. ASSURBANIPAL.

1. First Egyptian Campaign (VR 1, 52-2, 27).

to Makan and Miluhha I went. ⁵³ Tarkû king of Egypt and of Cush ⁵⁴ who Esarhaddon, king of Assyria, my father (lit. the father my begetter) ⁵⁵ his overthrow accomplished and took possession of his country, and he Tarkû ⁵⁶ the might of Aššur, of Ištar and of the gods great my lords forgot and ⁵⁷ trusted to the power of himself. Against the kings, ⁵⁸ governors, whom within Egypt appointed my father (lit. the father my begetter), and ⁵⁹ to kill, to plunder and to seize Egypt he came. ⁶⁰ Against them he entered and dwelt in Memphis, ⁶¹ a city which my father had captured and to the territory of Assyria had added. ⁶² A courier swift into the midst of Nineveh came and ⁶³ informed me.

At (lit. upon) deeds these ⁶⁴my heart was enraged and was angry my liver. ⁶⁵I lifted my hands, I besought Aššur and Ištar of Assyria (lit. the Assyrian). ⁶⁶I mustered my forces noble [with] which Aššur and Ištar ⁶⁷had filled my hand. To Egypt and Cush ⁶⁶I directed (lit. made straight) the way.

In the progress of my expedition ⁶⁹twenty two kings of the side of the sea, the midst of the sea and the land, ⁷⁰servants subject to me (lit. beholding my face) their present heavy ⁷¹into my presence brought (lit. 25 bore) and kissed my feet. ⁷²Kings these together with their forces, their ships, ⁷⁸by sea and by land with my troops ⁷⁴the road, the way, I caused them to take (i.e. to march). ⁷⁵For the help, the aid of the kings, the governors, ⁷⁶who [were] in Egypt, servants 30 subject to me (lit. beholding my face) ⁷⁷quickly I set out and came to Kar-Banit.

⁷⁸ m Tar-ķu-ú šar matu Mu-ṣur u matu Ku-u-si ki a-rib alu Mí-im-pi ⁷⁹ a-lak gir-ri-ya iš-mí-í-ma a-na í-piš ķabli işu kakkî pl ⁸⁰ ù taḥazi ina maḥ-ri-ya id-ka-a amitu ṣâbî pl taḥazi-šu. ⁸¹ Ina tukul-ti itu Aššur itu Bíl itu Nabû ilâni pl rabûti pl bílî pl-ya ⁸² a-li-kut idî-ya ina taḥazi ṣíri rap-ši aš-ku-na abikti ummânâti-šu. ⁸³ m Tar-ķu-u ina ki-rib alu Mí-im-pi iš-ma-a táḥ-tí-í ummânâti-šu ⁸⁴ nam-ri-ri itu Aššur u itu Ištar is-ḥu-pu-šu-ma il-li-ka maḥ-dhu-ur ^d ⁸⁵ mí-lam-mí šarru-uti-ya ik-tu-mu-šu-ma ⁸⁶ šá ú-ṣa-'i-i-nu-in-ni ilâni pl šú-par(?)
10 šamí irṣiti. ⁸⁷ alu Mí-im-pi ú-maš-šir-ma a-na šú-zu-ub napiš-tim-šu ⁸⁸ in-na-bit a-na ki-rib alu Ni-'i. ⁸⁹ Ala šú-a-tú aṣ-bat ummânâti-ya ú-ší-rib ú-ší-šib i-na líb-bi.

90 m Ni-ku-ú šar alu Mí-im-pi u alu Sa-a-a 91 m Šarru-lu-dá-ri šar alu Si-'i-nu **15** 92 *m* Pi-ša-an-hu-ru šar alu Na-at-hu-ú 93 m Pa-ak-ru-ru šar alu Pi-šap-tú ⁹⁴ m Bu-uk-ku-na-an-ni-'i-pi šar alu Ha-at-hi-ri-bi 95 $_m$ Na-ah-ki-í šar alu Hi-ni-in-ši 96 m Pu-tu-biš-ti šar alu Za-'a-nu šar alu Na-at-hu-ú **20** 97 m Ú-na-mu-nu šar alu Zab e-nu-ú-ti 98 m Har-si-ya-í-šu šar alu Pif-in-di-di 99 m Pu-u-a-a-ma 100 m Su-si-in-ku šar alu Pu-ši-ru 101 m Tap-na-ah-ti šar alu Pu-nu-bu 25 102 m Bu-uk-ku-na-an-ni-'i-pi šar alu Ah-ni šar alu Pi-ḥa-at-ti-ḥu-ru-un-pi-ki 103 m Ip-ti-har-di-í-šu ¹⁰⁴ m Na-ah-ti-hu-ru-an-si-ni šar alu Pi-sap-di-g'a-ag ¹⁰⁵ m Bu-kur-ni-ni-ip šar alu Pa-ah-nu-ti šar alu Ši-ya-a-u-tú 106 $_m$ Si-ha-a **30** 107 mLa-mí-in-tú šar alu Hi-mu-ni ^{108}m Iš-pi-ma-a-tu šar alu Ta-a-a-ni ^{109}m Ma-an-ti-mí-an-hi-í šar alu Ni-i

a. Not ku (V R). -b. Var. a-na. -c. Var. ku. -d-d. Var. ri (III R 17, 87). -e. So III R 17, 100. V R has Tam. -f. Var. Bi. -g-g. Var. nu-ti.

⁷⁸ Tarkû, king of Egypt and of Cush, in Memphis ⁷⁹ [of] the march of my expedition heard and to make fight, arms ⁸⁰ and battle, in front of me (lit. my front) he mustered the men of his battle (i.e. his soldiers).
⁵⁸¹ By the help of Aššur, Bel, Nabu, the gods great, my lords, ⁸² marching [at] my sides, in a battle of the plain wide I accomplished the overthrow of his troops. ⁸³ Tarkû in the midst of Memphis heard of the defeat of his troops, ⁸⁴ the brilliance of Aššur and of Ištar cast him down and he went forward, ⁸⁵ the lustre of my royalty covered him ⁸⁶ [with] which had favored me the gods rulers(?) of heaven and earth. ⁸⁷ Memphis he left and to save his life ⁸⁸ he fled (lit. vanished) to the midst of Thebes. ⁸⁹ That city I took, my troops I caused to enter,
15 I caused to remain therein (lit. in the heart).

13	I caused to remain	therein (III. III the heart).
	$^{90}\mathrm{Necho}$	king of Memphis and of Sais
	⁹¹ Šarru-ludari	king of Si'nu
	⁹² Pišanḫuru	king of Nathû
	⁹³ Pakruru	king of Pišaptu
20	94 Bukkunanni'pi	king of Athribis
	⁹⁵ Naḫkî	king of Hininši
	⁹⁶ Puṭubišti	king of Za'nu
	97 Unamunu	king of Nathû
	⁹⁸ Ḥarsiyaíšu	king of Zabnûti
25	99 Pûâma	king of Mendes
	¹⁰⁰ Susinķu	king of Puširu
	¹⁰¹ Tapnaḫti	king of Punubu
	¹⁰² Bukkunanni'pi	king of Ahni
	¹⁰⁸ Iptiḫardîšu	king of Pihattihurunpiki
30	¹⁰⁴ Naḥtiḥuruansini	i king of Pisapdi'â
	¹⁰⁵ Bukurninip	king of Paḫnuti
	106 Şihâ	king of Šiyâutu
	¹⁰⁷ Lamintu	king of Himuni
	¹⁰⁸ Išpimāṭu	king of Tâni

king of Thebes

109 Mantimianhî

35

110 šarrâni pi an-nu-ti amiu pihâti pi amiu ki-pa-a-ni šá ki-rib matu Mu-ṣur 111 ú-pa-ki-du abu ba-nu-u-a ša la-pa-an ti-bu-ut m Tar-ķu-u 112 pi-ķít-ta-šu-un ú-maš-ší-ru im-lu-u ṣíra 118 ú-tir-ma a-šar pi-ķít-ti-šu-un ina maš-kán-i-šu-un ap-ķíd-su-nu-ti. 114 matu Mu-ṣur matu Ku-u-su ša abu bânu-u-a ik-šú-du a-na íš-šú-ti aṣ-bat. 115 Maṣarâti pi í-li ša û-mí pa-ni ú-dan-nin-ma ú-rak-ki-sa 116 rik-sa-a-tí. It-ti hu-ub-ti ma-'a-di šal-la-ti 117 ka-bit-ti šal-míš a-tu-ra a-na Ninâ ki.

118 Arkâ a-nu šarrâni pl an-nu-ti ma-la ap-ki-du ina a-di-ya
10 iḥ-ṭu-ú 119 la iṣ-ṣu-ru ma-mit ilâni pl rabûti pl ṭâbtu í-pu-ussu-nu-ti im-šu-ma 120 líb-ba-šu-nu-ti iḥ-pu-ud flimut-tú dabab-ti sur-ra-a-ti id-bu-bu-ma 121 mi-lik la ku-šìr(?) im b-li-ku
ra-man-šu-un um-ma: m Tar-ḥu-u 122 ul-tú ki-rib matu Muṣur i-na-saḥ-u-ma at-tu-ni a-ša-ba-ni mí-i-nu. 123 Í-li m Tar15 ḥu-ú šar matu Ku-ú-si a-na ša-kan a-di-í u sa-li-mí 124 ú-ma'i-í-ru amtu rak-bi-í-šu-un um-ma: Su-lum-mu-u 125 ina biri-in-ni liš-ša-kín-ma ni-in-dag c-ga-ra a-ḥa-míš 126 mât a-ḥiín-na-a ni-zu-uz-ma a-a ib-ba-ši ina bi-ri-in d-ni ša-nu-umma bí-lum. 127 A-na ummânât matu itu Aššur ki í-muḥ bílû20 ti-ya ša a-na kit-ri-šu-nu uš-zi-zu 128 iš-tí-ni-'i-u a-mat
limut-tim.

amilu Šu-par-šaķî pi-ya a-ma-a-tí e an-na-a-tí e ¹²⁹ iš-mu-u amilu rak-bi-í-šu-un a-di šip-ra-a-ti-šu-nu iṣ-bat-u-nim-ma ¹³⁰ í-mu-ru ip-šit sur-ra-a-tí e-šu-un. Šarrâni pi an-nu-tí e ¹³⁰ iṣ-bat-u-nim-ma ¹³¹ ina bi-ri-ti parzilli iš-ķa-ti parzilli ú-tam-mí-hu kâtî u šípî. ¹³² Ma-mit uu Aššur šar ilâni pi ik-šú-us-su-nu-ti-ma ša ih-ṭu-u ina a-di-í ¹³³ ilâni pi rabûti pi ṭâbti f kâtuš g-šu-un ú-ba-'i-i-ma ša í-pu-us h-su-nu-ti ¹³⁴ du-un-ķu.

a. Var. ar-ka-a. — b. Var. mi. — c. Var. it. — d. Var. omits. — e. Var. ti. — f. Var. ta-ab-ti. — g. Var. ka-tuš. — h. Var. šu.

110 kings these, prefects, governors, whom in Egypt 111 had appointed my father, who before the approach of Tarkû 112 their appointment left, filled the plain, 113 I brought back and [to] the place of their appointment in their stations I appointed them. 114 Egypt, Cush, which my father had conquered, anew (lit. to newness) I seized. 115 Guards more than before (lit. upon those of the days before) I strengthened and I bound 116 bonds. With plunder much, booty 117 heavy, peacefully I returned to Nineveh.

118 Afterwards kings these, as many as I had appointed, against my compact sinned, 119 did not keep the oath of the gods great, the good I had done them forgot and 120 their heart made a plan of evil, a device of 15 seditions they devised and 121 a counsel not becoming(?) they counseled [with] themselves, saying: "Tarkû 122 out of the midst of Egypt they drive (lit. wrench) and as for us our dwelling is numbered." 123 To Tarkû king of Cush for the establishment of compacts and alliance 124 they 20 sent their messengers, saying: "An alliance 125 between us let be established and let us favor each other, 126 the country of this side we will strengthen and not shall there be amongst us another lord." 127 Against the troops of Assyria, the force of my lordship, which for their 25 assistance I had stationed, 128 they devised a plot (lit. word) of evil.

My generals things these ¹²⁹ heard, their messengers together with their dispatches they caught and ¹³⁰ saw the work of their seditions. Kings these they seized and ³⁰ ¹³¹ in bonds of iron, fetters of iron, bound hands and feet. ¹³² The oath of Aššur, king of the gods, captured them, who had sinned against the compacts ¹³³ of the gods great, the good of whose hands I had sought and had done them ¹³⁴ favor.

Ū nišî pi alu Sa-a-a alu Pi a-in-di-di alu Ṣi b-'a-nu 2,1 ù si-it-ti alâni pi ma-la it-ti-šu-nu šak-nu iķ-pu-du limut-tú 2 şiḥra u rabâ ina işukakkî pi ú-šam-ķi-tu. Í-du a-mí-lum a la í-zi-bu ina líb-bi. ⁸ amilu Pagrî pi-šu-nu i-lu-lu ina işuga-ši-ši. ⁵ Mašak [-šu-nu ša iš]-ḥu-ṭu ú-ḥal-li-bu dûr ali.

⁵Šarrâni n an-nu-ti ša limut d-tu iš-tí-ni-'i-u 6 a-na ummânât matu ilu Aššur ki bal-tu-us-su-nu 7 a-na Ninâ ki a-di maḥ-ri-ya ú-bíl-u-ni. ⁸ A-na m Ni-ku-u ultu bi-ri-šu-nu ri-í-mu ar-ši-šu-ma ú-bal-lit nap-šat-su. ⁹ A-di-í íli ša 10 mah-ri ú-ša-tir-ma it-ti-šu aš-kun. ¹⁰Lu-búl-tu bir-mí ú-lab-bi-su-ma al-lu hurasi 11 si-mat šarrû-ti-šu aš-kun-šu šimir pi hurasi ú-rak-ki-sa 12 rit-tí-í-šu. Patar parzilli šibbi ša ih-zu-šu huraşu 13 ni-bit šumi-ya ina muh-hi aš-tur-ma ad e-din-šu. 14 işu Narkabâti pl imiru sisî pl imiru parî pl a-na 15 amilu Šú - par - šaķî pi - ya 15 ru-kub bílû-ti-šu a-kis-su. amilu pihâti pl a-na kit-ri-šu it-ti-šu aš-pur. 16 A-šar abu bânu-u-a ina alu Sa-a-a a-na šarru-u-ti ip-kíd f-du-uš g 17 a-na maš-kan-i-šu ú-tir-šu. Ù m uu Nabû-ší-zib-an h-ni apal-šu 18 a-na alu Ha-at-ha-ri-ba ap-ķíd. Tâbtumi damiķ-tu 19 í-li 20 ša abi bâni j-ya ú-ša-tir-ma í-pu-us-su.

²⁰ m Tar-ku-ú a-šar in-nab-tu ra-šub-bat işu kakki ilu Aššur bíli-ya ²¹ is-hu-up-šu-ma il-lik šímat mu-ši-šu. ²² Arkâ-nu m Ur-da-ma-ni-í apal m Ša-ba-ku-u ú-šib ina işu kussi šarrûti-šu. ²³ alu Ni-'i alu Ú-nu a-na dan-nu-ti-šu iš-kun ú-pah25 hi-ra íl-lat-su. ²⁴ A-na mit-hu-şi ummânâti-ya aplî pi matu ilu Aššur ki ²⁵ šá ki-rib alu Mí-im-pi id-ka-a ka-bal-šu. ²⁶ Nišî pi ša-a-tu-nu í-si-ir-ma iş-ba-ta mu-uṣ-ṣa-šu-un. ²⁷ amilu Allaku ha-an-ţu a-na Ninâ ki il-lik-am-ma ik-ba-a ya-a-ti.

a. Var. **Bi**. — b. Var. **Sa**. — c. Var. lu. — d. Var. li-mut. — e. Var. a. f. Var. ki. — g. Var. **Su**. — h. Var. a. — i. Var. ṭa-ab-tum. — j. Var. ba-ni

And the people of Sais, of Mendes, of Si'anu 2,1 and of the rest of the cities, as many as with them were arrayed [and] made a plan of evil, 2 small and great with weapons they overthrew. One man they did not leave 5 therein. 3 Their corpses they hung up on stakes. 4 [With their] skins [which] they stripped off they covered the wall of the city.

⁵Kings these, who evil devised ⁶against the troops of Assyria, alive (lit. their life) 7 to Nineveh unto my 10 presence they brought. 8To Necho out of their midst favor I granted him and spared (lit. caused to live) his ⁹Compacts more than before (lit. upon those of before) I increased and with him I established. 10 [In] clothing birmi I clothed him and a chain of gold, 15 11 insignia of his royalty, I gave him (lit. made for him), rings of gold I bound 12 [on] his hands. An iron girdledagger (lit. a dagger of iron of the girdle), which its hilt [was] of gold, 18 the naming of my name thereon I wrote and gave to him. 14 Chariots, horses, asses(?), for 20 the riding of his lordship I presented him. ¹⁵ My generals, prefects, for his assistance with him I sent. ¹⁶Where my father in Sais to royalty had appointed him 17 to his station I restored him. And Nabu-šizibanni, his son, 18 to Athribis I appointed. Good, favor, 19 more than that of 25 my father, I increased and did to him.

²⁰Tarkû, where he had fled, the might of the weapon of Aššur my lord ²¹cast him down and he went [to] the fate of his night. ²²Afterwards Urdamanî, son of Šabakû, sat on the throne of his royalty. ²³Thebes, On,
30 his strength (lit. unto his might) he made, he assembled his army. ²⁴To fight my troops, native Assyrians (lit. sons of Assyria), ²⁵who [were] in Memphis, he mustered his troops. ²⁶People those he besieged and he seized their exit. ²⁷A courier swift to Nineveh came and informed me.

2. Second Egyptian Campaign (VR 2, 28-48).

28 Ina II-í gir-ri-ya a-na matu Mu-sur u matu Ku-u-si uš-tííš-ší-ra har-ra-nu. 29 m Ur-da-ma-ni-í a-lak gir-ri-ya iš-míma 30 šá ak-bu-su mi-sir matu Mu-sur. alu Mí-im-pi ú-maššir-ma ⁸¹a-na šú-zu-ub napiš-tim-šu in-na-bit a-na ki-rib 5 alu Ni-'i. 32 Šarrani pi amilu pihati pi amilu ki-pa-a-ni ša ki-rib matu Mu-sur aš-ku-nu 83 ina irti-ya il-li-ku-ú-nim-ma ú-naaš-ši-ku šípî-ya. 84 Arki m Ur-da-ma-ni-í har-ra-nu aş-bat ³⁵ al-lik a-di *alu* Ni-'i ali dan-nu-ti-šu. ³⁶ Ti-ib tahazi-va dan-ni í-mur-ma alu Ni-'i ú-maš-šir 87 in-na-bit a-na alu Ki-ip-10 ki-pi. Ala šú-a-tú a-na si-hir-ti-šu ⁸⁸ina tukul-ti *uu* Aššur u au Ištar ik-šú-da kata-a-a. 89 Kaspu hurasu ni-sik-ti abnî pi bušâ ìkalli-šu ma-la ba-šu-u 40 lu-búl-ti bir-mí kitû pi imiru sisî pi rabûti pi nišî pi zik-rua u zin-niš 41 II isu dim-mî sîrûtipi pi-tiķb za-ha-li-í ib-bi 42 šá II M VC gun ki-lal-šu-15 nu man-za-az bâb ì-kur ⁴³ul-tu man-za-al-ti-šu-nu as-suhma al-ka-a a-na matu itu Aššur ki. 44 Šal-la-tú ka-bit-tú ina la mí-ni aš-lu-la ul-tú ki-rib atu Ni-'i 45 í-li matu Mu-sur ù matu Ku-ú-si 46 işu kakkî pi-ya ú-šam-ri-ir-ma aš-ta-kan li-i-tu. ⁴⁷It-ti ka-ti ma-li-ti šal-míš a-tu-ra ⁴⁸a-na Ninâ *ki* ali bílû-20 ti-ya.

3. Hunting Inscription (I R 7, No. IX A).c

¹A-na-ku mūu Aššur-bâni-apli šar kiššati šar matu ūu Aššur ti ša ūu Aššur ti Bílit í-mu-ki și-ra-a-ti ²ú-šat-li-mu-uš. Níší pī ša ad-du-ku ti mid-pa-a-nu iz-zi-tú ša tiu Ištar bí-lit taḥazi ³íli-šu-un az-ķu-up muḥ-ḥu-ru í-li-šu-nu ú-ma-ḥir karana 25 aḥ-ḥa-a í-li-šu-un.

a. Var. ra. -b. Var. ti-ik. -c. Accompanying a bas-relief in which the king is pouring out wine over slain lions.

2. Second Egyptian Campaign (V R 2, 28-48).

²⁸In my second expedition to Egypt and Cush I directed the way. 29 Urdamanî the march of my expedition heard and 30 that I had trodden the territory of Egypt. Memphis he left and ⁸¹ to save his life he fled 5 to Thebes. ³²The kings, prefects, governors, whom in Egypt I had established, 33 to meet me (lit. into my front) came and kissed my feet. 34 After Urdamanî the road I took, ³⁵ I went to Thebes, the city of his might. approach of my mighty battle he saw and Thebes he 10 left, ³⁷he fled to Kipkipi. That city to its whole extent (lit. to its circumference) 38 by the help of Aššur and of Ištar captured my hands. ³⁹ Silver, gold, nisikti, stones, possession of his palace, as much as there was, 40 clothing birmi. kita, horses great, people male and female, 41 two 15 columns(?) lofty, a work of zahali metal bright, 42 which two thousand five hundred gun [was] their weight, stationed at (lit. seat of) the gate of a temple, 43 from their position I wrenched and took to Assyria. 44 Booty heavy without measure I carried off from the midst of 20 Thebes. 45 Over Egypt and Cush 46 my weapons I caused to march and I established authority (lit. might). 47 With a hand full peacefully I returned 48 to Nineveh the city of my lordship.

3. Hunting Inscription (I R 7, No. IX A).

¹I [am] Assurbanipal, king of hosts, king of Assyria, 25 who Aššur, Beltis powers exalted ²gave to him. The lions which I killed the bow strong of Ištar, queen of battle, ³over them I erected, a prayer over them I presented, wine I poured out over them.

Ištar's Descent to Hades.

(Delitzsch Assyr. Lesest.⁸ p. 110; IV R 31.)

A-na mâti lâ târat kak-ka-ri i-ți-[i] au Ištar binat au Sin ú-zu-un-ša [iš-kun] iš-kun-ma binat au Sin ú-zu-un-[ša a-na bît aí-ți-ía băú-bat au Ir-kal-la 5 a-na bîti šá í-ri-bu-šu la a-su-ú a-na char-ra-nic šá a-lak-ta-šad la ta-a-a-rat a-na bîti šá eí-ri-bu e-šu zu-um-mu-ú nu-ú-ra a-šar iprâtif bu-bu-us-g su-nug a-kal-h šu-nuh ţi-iţ-ţu; nu-ú-ruj ulk im-ma-ruj ina í-tu-ti aš-ba 10 lab-šú L ma kîma m iş-şu-ri m şu-bat káp n -pi íli işudalti u işusikkuri ša-pu-uh ip-ru. ilu Ištar a-na bâb mâti lâ târat ina ka-ša-di-ša a-na amilu kípi ba-a-bi a-ma-tum iz-zak-kar amilu kípi mí-í pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka 15 pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka-ma lu-ru-ba a-na-ku šum-ma la ta-pat-ta-a ba-a-bu la ir-ru-ba a-na-ku a-maḥ-ḥa-aş dal-tum sik-ku-ru a-šab-bir a-mah-ha-aş si-ip-pu-ma ú-ša-pal-kat işu dalâti pl ú-ší-íl-la-a mi-tu-ti akilûti pi bal-tu-ti 20 íli bal-tu-ti i-ma-'a-du mi-tu-ti. amitu Ķípu pa-a-šu i-pu-uš-ma i-kab-bi iz-zak-ka-ra a-na rabî-ti uu Iš-tar i-zi-zi bí-íl-ti la ta-na-šá-aš-ši

lu-ul-lik šum-ki lu-ša-an-ni a-na šar-ra-ti uu Nin-ki-gal.

a-a. Var. ik-li-ti. — b-b. Var. mu-šab. — c-c. Var. harrani. — d. Var. šu. — e-e. Var. a-ši-bu. — f. Var. ip-ru. — g-g. Var. si-na-ma. — h-h. Var. ši-na. — i. Var. ti. — j. Var. ra. — k. Var. la. — l. Var. ša. — m-m. Var. issuri. — n. Var. kap.

Assurbanipal's First Egyptian Campaign. (V R 152-217. Transliterated or translated p. 42-49)

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Account of the Deluge.
(Delitesch, Assyn Lesuts 10377-106185; IN R.50 col. 225-51 col. 430)

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Fragment of a Greation Tablet. (From my collation of the original, in the British Muscum)

From Istar's Descent to Hades. a Passing the Gates (#R 21 col 137-64).

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6. The Return (I R 31 col. 229-45).

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NOTES.

1, 1. $\check{s}urru$, st. $\check{s}ar\hat{u}$, inf. II 1, whence the final u although cstr., like šukkun. — Muškâya and šarrâni are subjects of itkalû, urdûni (= uridûni §§ 8. 1; 30) and isbatû; ša 1. 2 is subj. of isbatûni; Alzi and Purukuzzi are objects of işbatûni; nâš is part. I 1 referring to A. and P. The clause beginning with šarru l. 4 is parallel to the one beginning with ša 1. 2; translate: whose breast no king had overcome in battle. -7. ummânâtíva. The suff. belongs also to narkabâti. same suff. belongs to several words it is generally expressed only with the last word, cf. 25. — $l\hat{u}pt\hat{l}pir = l\hat{u} + uptappir$ § 24. 3. — 8. $uk\hat{i}$ § 25. - 9. muktablî part. I 1 st. kabâlu § 8. 2 b. - 10. altanan st. šanânu § 8. 2 a. — 12. râhişi part. I 1, the destroyer, from rahâşu to overflow, either Ramân as storm-god, or the storm itself. — $l\hat{u}kimir = l\hat{u} + ukammir$ st. kamâru to cast down. — dâmî is the direct obj. and hurrî and bamâtî are indirect obj. of lûšardî. The sign for dâmu represents also pagru a corpse Heb. פֵנֶר and so Lotz renders here, but that makes unnecessary tautology in this passage, and does not give so good a meaning in other places in this inscription where the id. occurs. — 15. šallasunu § 8. 2 a, b. - 16. lûšísâ §§ 29; 30. - 17. ipparšidû § 33. - 20. ûmišuma that day, time, $\hat{u}mi + \text{demon}$. $\delta u + ma \S 18. - 21$. $m\hat{a}d\hat{a}ta = mandanta$, st. nadânu.

2, 1. sitit, etc., render: the rest of K., who . . . had fled, crossed over to S., etc. — 3. padanî pl. of padanu cf. on 42^{28} . — ammâti fem. pl., opposite of annâti these; padanî ammâti those regions, the other side. — 4. dannûti strength, stronghold, abstr. noun. — 5. kurûdîya; cf. on 1^7 . — 7. ahsî 1st pers. sing. second impf. I 1 of a verb with weak 3rd radical. — hula bad, supply šadâ. — 8. lûtîb = lû + utawwib. — 10. umişi, form like ukimir 1^{12} . — 12. šuzub § 27. — 14. ušna'il § 28. — pagar cstr. of pagru, used collectively. — 15. ana gurunâti lûkirin (= lû + ukarrin). The syllables gu and ki have also the values ku and ki, and the stem in both these words may be 17p to heap up; gurunâti from

guruntu is like tukmâti from tukuntu battle, or libnâti from libittu brick.

— 18. kibrât § 16. 2. — ša l. 20, 21, 22 (before ilâni) is in each case gen. sign § 11, ša before ina l. 22 refers to Tiglathpileser rather than to the gods. — 23. munîha (part. II 1 st. mi), šânina are objects of išû. — 25. ilinitu fem. of ilînu upper, formation like surkînu 60¹⁶ libation, the same as the formation in ân § 15. 3 c. — Translate l. 22-25: (me) who... ruled righteously... Assur the lord sent me and I went. — 28. ušítik III 1 § 27.

- 3, 4. marşa, supply ikla. 5. urumî, either a part of a tree or a species of tree. 18. šagalti, rihilti §§ 8. 2 a; 16. 4. 21. halapta fem. acc., in appos. with narkabâti, may also be read halabta, st. halâbu to be covered. 28. kirbîtî the interior (of the cities), fem. pl. 29. utirra = utîra = utawwira. 30. ka-ti = kâtî § 9. 2. 34. ardutti = ardûtî.
- 4, 2. liţûti, abstr. noun from lîţu hostage. 24. rašbû perm. I 1. 26. azru I scattered (stones over the devastated cities), cf. 2 Kings 3, 19. biriķ. The double id. here is so rendered IV R 3, 3. 4; biriķ siparri may be an emblem of victory, composed of copper plates, engraved with symbols of lightning. The šâtunu 1. 29 treats the biriķ siparri as a plural. After destroying the city the king makes a biriķ siparri, whereon he writes a decree never to build the city nor to construct its wall again (cf. Jos. 6, 26), and places the biriķ siparri in a house made for the purpose on the old ruins.
- For the reading cf. S^b 243. 5, 1. šangi priest. the son of our king applies the title to his father, and V R 6, 46 where we find the pl. written δa -an-gi- $i = \delta ang \hat{i}$. — 2. kašuš favorite title of this king, I R 17, 21 bil bili kašušu šar šarrâni; cf. also IR 26, 127. — 5. itlu; the titles here return to Assurnazirpal. — 6. ittallaku § 27. — 7. ri'i tabrâti shepherd (= king) of t. written the same way occurs in accounts of building operations, as Sargon St. 79 ana tabrâti ušalik I caused it to advance to t. — 11. multarhî = muštarihî § 8. 2 a, name for the enemies of the king. — 14. sâbit lîţî receiver of hostages. — 16. inuma = inu time (masc.) + ma, st. אן, whence Heb. y = y. — 17. itmuh he caused to hold, he presented. The verb tamâhu means generally simply to hold, seize. -22. *ilišunu*, construction according to real gender, though the grammatical gender of ummanat is fem. — asqum; cf. Isa. 5, 29, where the Assyrians are represented as a lion roaring over its prey; cf. also 1527. --- šarru refers to Assurnazirpal. --- 27. ibirtân, formation in ân from íbirtu.

- 6, 3. urdûti obeisance, or urdûtî obeisance unto me. The usual form for obeisance is ardûtu, as 219; cf. urhu 4228 and arhu 228 way. — upušû, an unusual form for ipušû § 27; on the expression cf. 219 ipiš ardûti. ---4. ušumgallu, composed of ušu or ušum + gallu the large ušu, apparently a loan word S^b 125, like ikallu (i.e. i + gallu) the large house, palace. From such passages as II R 19, 62 the u. appears to be some wild beast: kakku ša kîma u. šalamta ikkalu weapon which devours a corpse like an u.; cf. also IV R 20 No. 3, 15. — 6. âpir part. I 1 cstr., may be intrans. like lâbiš, hâlib, the one clothed with š. — uršanu syn. of kašušu Lotz Tiglathpileser p. 89, 21.—7. tanâdâtí pl. of tanittu st. אר. salulu for salul cstr. shadow, protection. — 8. ša kibit, etc., the command of whose mouth causes mountains and seas to tremble. — 10. pâ ištín šuškunu to establish one word, to bring into agreement, på šakânu to enter into an agreement, as 2917.82. Cf. Sargontexte p. 78. — 12. On Sulmânu-ašârid = Sulman is leader, Heb. שלמנאסר, cf. Schrader in ZKF. II 197. — 13. *ipuš* without the usual final u in rel. sentence § 11; so also 1. 11 ušaškin. — 18. ušašbit I caused to work. — 20. ikal; the repetition of this word is peculiar, for there seems to have been but one palace built, l. 25. — 25. ušíziz III 1, st. nazâzu. — 26. I surrounded it with a sikat karri of copper. Cf. sikkat kaspi ibbi a sikkat of bright silver I R 47 col. VI 8.
- 7, 2. igigi the spirits of heaven. bíl mâtâti is a title applied to various deities, as II R 57, 21 to Adar. Here it belongs to Bíl and so also I R 9, 4. — 3. abu ilâni is likewise applied to various gods. kâlama, supplied from I R 27, 9. — 4. Sin, supplied from I R 27, 4, where the Moon-god is called iršu bil agî the wise, the lord of the crown, cf. also I R 9, 5. — Ramân, supplied from I R 27, 6, where R. is called qišru kaškašši ilâni the mighty, the all-powerful one of the gods (kaškaššu like dandannu § 15. 2). — 5. bil higalli, title of R. as god of the weather; higalli a loan-word. -- 6. Marduk, supplied from IR 27, 5 Marduk ab-ak-lu bíl tirîtí. — abkal cstr. of abkallu; so one may read from the similarity of id. here and in V R 13, 35; abaklu I R 27, 5 would then be only orthographically different from abkallu. — bíl tírîtí lord of laws(?), syn. of mûdû wise, hassu wise, etc., V R 13, 38-42. 7. šar igigi; Adar is called kardu in I R 27, 6 but not šar igigi. The reading igigi for the id. nun-gal comes from a comparison of 1. 2 above, where Anu is called šar i-gi-gi, with III R 7, 1, where the same god is called šar nun-gal. — 8. gitmalu, so I R 27, 8. On the formation cf. § 15. 3 b. — 9. multalu for muštalu. The latter form occurs I R 59, 7 a; 65, 4 a as a title of Nebuchadnezzar, IV R 26, 31 as title of a deity,

and the feminine muštaltu is applied to a goddess IV R 7, 13. In the last two cases the word renders a double id., whose signs may mean heart + strength. Instead of multalu the parallel passage I R 27, 7 reads mutallu (= mutalu), as does also I R 17, 5. muštalu, mutallu mutallu seem to come from the same stem, perhaps from a stem אלה to be strong (?); $mutal\hat{u}$ (?) = $mu \times tali \pi u$ would be part. I 2 and $mu \times tal\hat{u}$ ($multal\hat{u}$) = $mušta \times li \pi u$ part. III 2 from this stem. Another possibility is to regard mutallu as coming from a different st. and to derive mustalu, multalu from שואל, as I have done in the glossary. — 11. ilâni, supplied from IR 27, 11. — mušîmû pl. in û, part. II 1. — 14. šamšu the sun of all peoples, title of Shalmaneser. — 22. dannûti-šu ša Ninni his stronghold, namely of N., the suff. δu anticipating the name N., a usage so familiar in Aramaic. — 24. tâmdi ša šúlmí šamši = the Mediterranean sea. — 25. ulil, 27^1 $ullil = u \cap allil$, I made bright, caused to shine. — 27. ili § 27. — 28. ušíziz cf. on 625.

8. 2. idukû. In the fuller record III R 8, 79 we read: ina kakki ramânišunu Giammu bilašunu i-du-ku with their own weapons they killed G. their lord. Lines 1-4 are only brief notes of the campaign, and G. was murdered by his own subjects. —6. Anatâ § 15. 3 c. —9. amdaḥḥis = amtahis. —21. ilî § 27. —22. isiršu § 27. —26. Surrâ the Tyrian.

9. 4. $\delta a \dots utt \hat{u} \delta u$ whom they appointed; $utt \hat{u} = u \times att \hat{u} \hat{u} \dots zikir$ šumi = fame. — 6. ša . . . šutbû kakkušu whose weapon was caused to advance; šutbû perm III 1. — 7. ûm bilûti = day of accession to the throne. — $ib\check{s}\hat{u}$, subj. is malku. — 8. $i\check{s}\hat{u}$, subj. is $\check{s}a$ 1. 7. — 9. mu'aru, noun of the form kurâdu, perhaps from st. אר. — 10. ša . . . Ìa išrukuš to whom la gave. — 11. adorned (?) his hand with an irresistible weapon, uštibbu = ušta kabibu III 2 with loss of short i. — 13. innamru IV 1 he was seen = he contended st. אמר — 16. mutakin part. II 1. - 20. ali-šu, the suff. refers to Pisiri. - zikar-šu, the suff. refers to ša l. 19. For zikar, cstr. of zikaru, the original has the sign us, well known as an id. for man, male. Perhaps the sign had also the value šaknu or pihâtu, one of which we should expect here. — 22. ubla = ubila §§ 8. 1; 30. — imidu = imidu § 27 has two acc., Muski the indirect and abšan the direct acc. — 23. mutîr gimilli, cf. I R 17, 21 mutîr gimilli abîšu, III R 3, 19 mutîr gimil Aššur, I R 22, 118 ana tûri gimilli (var. gimilim) ša Ammiba'la alik. The verb gamâlu means to finish, to reward, to give, and the noun gimillu completion, recompense, gift; gimillu turru (II 1 from תור) means to return recompense, to avenge. — 25. šamši, doubtful reading owing to damaged condition of the slab. Perhaps we should read mâtu An-di-a, a country elsewhere mentioned by Sargon,

cf. Delitzsch Paradies p. 100. — 27. *ipušu*, cf. 6¹²⁻³⁰. — 28. *dunnunû* perin. II 1 they were made strong. — 29. *šuršudû* perin. III. 1 they were established.

10. 1. It went to decay (and) ruin. — 2. ašaršu, etc., cf. I R 15, 76 kakkaršu umísi libnasu akšud; libnasu or libnâsu may stand for libnatsu, libnâtsu its bricks; libnasu akšud I reached its libnatu, (the old foundation (?)). — 5. $b\hat{a}b$ $z\hat{i}k\hat{i}$ a gate of $z\hat{i}k\hat{i}$, private entrance (?). — 6. The booty of the cities to which my weapons went forth (?). uşûni is written by the id. which is explained S^b 84 as asû to go out, inf. I 1. — 8. irî might also be read bitrî, which might be gen. from a noun bitrû fulness, completion, made with formative t, like gitmalu, šitmuru, etc. An adjective bitrû large, fatted, from the same stem we meet in the pl. form bitrûti I R 65, 27 b; Khors. 168, in both cases applied to animals offered in sacrifice. — lulî pearls (?), jewels (?), Arab. lu'lu'. lali 376 is often mentioned in accounts of embellishing palaces and temples. — Nirgal, god of war and of the chase. The name is frequently written with the same ids. as here; as I R 20, 25. 27; 24, 52; III R 7 col. I 44; 8, 70. 96. - 9. ana libbi akri I invoked therein. We should expect ina libbi. The meaning is I went in and invoked. — qûmahhî oxen; composed of $g\hat{u} = alpu$ ox S^b 96 and mahhu syn. of $rab\hat{u}$. — 10. ardâni. The meaning tame sheep for the double id. here, composed of the sign for sheep kirru + the sign for servant ardu, is clear. But how to read the name is uncertain. In the very similar passage Khors. 168 Sargon offers in sacrifice gûmahhî bitrûti šu-'-í marûti kurqi ustur fatted oxen, fatted šu'i, etc. It will thus be seen that šu'î corresponds to the signs for tame sheep, and perhaps we should read in our passage šu'î, i.e. Heb. שֶׁה.

11, 1. ša. We expect in l. 7 tamarta amhur of (= from) Minhimmu, etc., I received tribute, a sentence like that on p. 8²⁶⁻²⁸, or III R 7, 41. This is perhaps the form which the sentence had in the writer's mind when he began it and his change to the expression tamarta iššūni was the more easy because of the many intervening names. — 5. Malikrammu. The reading Malik for the name of the deity represented by the signs a-a is very doubtful. This deity occurs frequently associated with Šamaš. — 6. šidī šadlūti, in appos. with šarrāni or with Aharrī. — 11. uraššu §§ 25; 30; 32; 9. 2. — 14. katrī. The dental might also be read d. With Schrader KAT. 295 I regard the t as formative and the st. as yrd to bow, bend, the katrū thus being a token of submission. — 19. Šakkanakkī, cf. Sargontexte p. 79. — 20. adī, cf. on 46¹⁵. — mamīt ša. The gen. relation is doubly indicated, by the cstr. form and

- by ša.—22. nakriš... isiršu, a parenthetical clause, he (i.e. Hezekiah) in a hostile manner confined him (i.e. Padi) in a dungeon.—ana silli, literally: into a dungeon. sillu = shadow, darkness; and an may be estr. of anu receptacle, vessel, so that an silli = vessel of darkness = dungeon, cf. Delitzsch Lesest. XVI.—23. libbašun, nom. § 16. 3, the suff. referring to the names in 1. 19.—25. iķtirûni I 2 they invited. The subj. is the people of Ekron, and the obj. the kings of Egypt.—risusun = ana rişûtišun § 20.—29. šarri muşurâ the Egyptian king, not the king of Egypt.
- 12, 1. sihirti ali around the city. 3. ša, etc., whose sin had no existence, i.e. who had not sinned. 9-11. Difficult military terms describing the means by which the cities were taken; labbanâti might be read kalbanâti. 11. almî. Obj. is alâni, etc., l. 8. 16. aşî the one coming out, part I 1. 24. Urbî, etc. It is not certain whether Urbî is subj. of iršû l. 26 (so apparently Delitzsch Lesest. XV) or obj. of ušíbila l. 31. In the latter case, which seems to me more probable, we must construe: The Arabians... whom... he brought into Jerusalem and (to whom) he gave wages (?), he sent behind me to Nineveh l. 31, along with gold, etc. l. 26, and his daughters, etc. l. 30.
- 13, 4. Îlamû the Elamite, subj. of ikimu. 5. šulûti has perhaps the same meaning as šalûtu which in V R 11, 11 is the reading for the signs meaning royalty. 7. kûtû = ina kûti. 25. imkutsu; su = šu is indirect obj. of imkut; subject of the verb is hattum. 28. I commanded the march, a month of rain, a mighty hurricane (?) took place, the heavens rained greatly, rains upon rains and snow, I avoided the streams, the outflow (?) of the mountains.
- 14, 6. After Šuzub had revolted, the Babylonians, wicked demons, bolted the city gates, etc. issihu = istahu I 2, the ma not connective.

 8-11. Šuzubu... şîruššu iphurû = şîr Š. iphurû they assembled about Š. The epithets between Šuzubu l. 8 and şîruššu l. 11 are all descriptive of Šuzub.—13. nîtum. For this reading, not saltum, I am indebted to a note by Prof. Haupt in the Andover Review V 545, who renders "cordon (of warriors)." In 1726 we have ala nîti almî I surrounded the city with nîti, and in V R 19, 21 nîtum ša lamî, i.e. nîtum used of surrounding, besieging. I know neither the etymology nor the meaning of nîtu. It may be a feminine word from a stem whose 2nd and 3rd radicals are weak (like lîtu 5018, mîtu 3228), perhaps from the same st. as the verb forms a-ni-i 1521, mu-ni-i 915, so that nîtu would mean destruction (?), destructive warfare (?).—14. When slander...arose, he hastened from Elam, etc.—22. da'âtu bribe. Cf. Khors. 39:

twenty two fortresses kî da'tûti iddinšu as a bribe (abstr.) he gave him.

15, 7. $qib \hat{s} \hat{u} sun = qib \hat{s} \hat{u} t \hat{s} un$ their mass = they united. — 9. To \hat{S} , the Chaldean, king of B., they came together and their masses were arranged. innindû, IV 1 st. אמר, is pl. because puhru is a collective noun. 10. Like the advance of numerous locusts over the face of the land. -12. imbari heavy wind, storm; i. ša dunni íriyâti a wind storm of powerful heavy clouds (?). dunni cstr. before iriyati, or the latter an adj. agreeing with the former. With the use of dunni for clouds we might compare the use of Heb. שחק. — 13. The face of the broad heavens was covered with the dust from their feet, etc. — 14. šitkunu, perm. I 2. The subj. is ša; translate: which was situated on the bank of the Tigris. Cf. Sargon St. 29: ša . . . šitkunat šubatsun whose abode was situated. -15. They had taken position in battle array (immediately) in front of me. maški skin, then self, analogous to Heb. עצם, גרָם. — 20. labbiš, etc.; cf. Khors. 40: ina uggat libbiya ummânât Aššur gabšâti adkîma lab-biš an-na-dir-ma ana kašâd mâtâti šatina aštakan paniya. — 21. siri-ya-am hu-li-ya-am. The meaning of both words is clear from theconnection and that of si-ri-ya-am from the Heb. פָּרִיוּן. The ya seems to be in each case the pronom. suff. The am might be an id., but its: well-known value rîmu wild ox seems well nigh impossible here. The most plausible explanation seems to me to be that m (shortened from ma) is the mimmation. We meet both forms ma and m after nouns, as Aššur-ma 55, tâmtim 4219, and ma is not rare after verbal pronom. suffixes, as ušabrišuma Aššur 2211 Aššur showed to him. In such petrified forms as šattišam 1027 we have the mimmation attached to a nominal suffix, and the words under examination seem to be of the same class. If this conjecture be correct, the words for coat of mail and helmet would be siru and hulu respectively. — 25. kuttahu or tartahu; meaning uncertain, most probably spear, javelin. — 26. rittû'a = ina rittîya. — 28. ana šiddi ù putí "on flank and front" (Haupt). — 32. ušakir; form II 1 defectively written from šakāru or III 1 from a st. initial weak, like ušakil I fed, ušašib I caused to dwell. Possibly we should read ušaķir, III 1 from st. וקר. — 33. tamziziš. The syllable tam may also be read par, bár, etc. — 34. nagiru guide, leader. Cf. Zeitschr. f. Aegypt. Spr. 1878 p. 59.

16, 2. tukultašu rabû his chief support, reliance. — ša patru, etc., whose golden girdle-daggers were put in place. — 3. aspi seems to be a pl. adj. belonging to šimirî. It may come from 7x4 meaning to be double, to join, though we should expect ispu instead of aspu on account

of the guttural. — 4. ša, etc., which were placed in bonds. — 8. munni utensils, weapons, pl. of munnu, probably for munium, like puhru, Aram. [Np. Translate: their banners and weapons I caused to flow over the broad land. — 9. lâ asmûti. The sibilant may be s, z or s. Render: my horses swam without asmûti(!), etc. asmûti is most probably an abstract noun. — 10. Nâris like the river god, adv. from a proper name. — 10-12. ša...mašaruš = ina mašari ša narkabat on the m. of the chariot clave (lit. were poured out) blood and filth. The var. manšaru 25²² indicates that the st. is našâru. — 14. simânî, etc., as trophies I cut off their hands. — 23. ša...râkibušin whose riders; the suff. here, in bilušina and in ramânuššin refers to narkabâti. — 25. As far as two kasbu I commanded to kill them. A kasbu was as measure of time two hours and also as measure of distance the space travelled in two hours. — 31. kî ša, etc., just like a young dove captured, cf. 17²¹.

- 17, 1. munnaribšunu their fugitives, those of them who were concealing themselves. The st. may be ארב אורכ. The st. may be ארב אורכ. The st. may be ארב אורכ. The st. may be ארב אורכ. The st. may be ארב אורכ. The st. may be a fugitive. 3. In the same year with the digging, etc. 6. aštakan sidirta I placed the battle array = I fought. 15. nišâ; mistake (?) for niṣâ, cf. 1688. mâtuššun § 20. 16. man-di-ma. It is not clear whether these signs are to be taken as syllables or as ids. But the connection seems to demand a meaning like: it was reported (i.e. in Elam). The report follows: S. king of A. has mightily prevailed and they will return to Elam. 27. bílti is perhaps a scribal error for bílši 1211. napalķati may be divided napal ķati. With these obscure terms we must compare IR 24, 53: ina bíl-ší na-pi-li ṣa-a-bi-ti ala aktašad and IR 26, 111: ina bíl-ši iṣu ṣa-pi-tí ù ni-pi-ší ala akšud.
- 18, 1. They turned into their own hands = they took for themselves. 5. ana tarsi in the time of. 12. busur, estr. of busur interior, secret place. Cf. III R 4, 57: she bore me ina busri in secret; Khors. 41: He fled from his city and dwelt ina busrât šadî marsi in the secret places of the steep mountain. 15. muššî, inf. II 1. Cf. 427-80. 16. agdamar = agtamar, a change similar to that of t to t after k. usallis completely (?), or like an usallu. 17. kûšid agrees with Esarhaddon, whose name occurs in an earlier line. 27. upaḥirma I collected also. The obj. follows.
- 19, 13. In order to show the peoples the might of Assur my lord, I bound the heads of S. and A. about the necks of their chiefs, and with male and female musicians I marched through the streets of

Nineveh. Cf. 28²⁰. — 17. binûtu. The usual form in such a connection would be binût. — 18. ša... šumšu whose name A., etc. named for royalty. — 26. ina ípiš pî muttalli in executing the exalted command.

20, 3. for my confirmation as prince regent and afterwards as king over Assyria. — 6. parunakki and markas šarrūti are in appos. to būt ridūti. — 7. ša...ina libbišu wherein. — 9. 'aldu he was born, perm. I 1, st. ¬\'\tau\). Cf. Khors. 156, where the same form of the word is used of the gods. — 10. gimir, etc., begat all the princes, enlarged the family. — 13. dup-šarrūti tablet of writing, tablet-writing, science. — ummūni means both people and art. — 14. ahzi contents. Initial vowel may be a, i, or u. — 15-20. By the command of the great gods whose name I mentioned, whose majesty I meditate on, etc., I am the manly, the bold, etc. — 25. Five ells the grain grew in its stalk (?), the length of the ear (was) five sixths of an ell, with abundant grass (?) and thriving (?) corn the fields (?) flourished (?) continually, the sippat-reeds thrived, there was fruit, the cattle prospered in bearing, during my reign there was plenty, excess, in my years abundance was spread abroad.

21, 7. ittûti (?) concubinage. The meaning of the sign rendered here by ittu is established, and the sign frequently has the value ittu, as V R 50, 63. 65, but it is uncertain how the word for concubine was pronounced.—10. tirhati ma'a-a-a-s-i means apparently the same as nudunnî ma'di a large dowry; cf. l. 14, 17, 23. ma-'a-as-si may stand for ma'âsi from a st. DND. tirhati has the form of a feminine noun.—14. nudunnî, gen. of nudunnû, also written nudunû.—25. After I had subdued the land of Y., etc.

22, 8. ulziz, st. nazâzu § 8. 2 a. — 11. ušabrišuma; ma not connective; subj. is Aššur. — 13. sabat § 24. 7. — 14. ûmu = ina ûmi ša on the day when. — 15. išpuru is in the rel. sentence. — šutta is obj. of ušannâ. — 17. From the very day when. — 19. attû st. הוא (?). — 22. siṣṣi seems to be a general term for bond; cf. also V R 3, 59; Khors. 112. — 25. ša'âl šulmî to ask after the peace = to salute. — 26. ušaršâ he granted. The indirect obj. is rakbu, and the direct baţiltu cessation, leisure. The sense is, he did not send his messenger. — aššu ša because.

23, 1. linadi var. linnadi = li + innadi IV 1. — lissini, st. nasi. — nirpaddu. The pronunciation is uncertain but the meaning bones, skeleton, is assured; cf. 26^{81} ; V R 3, 64. According to V R 6, 70-74 Assurbanipal destroys the graves of the kings of Elam and carries the skeletons to Assyria. — 2. išlim it was accomplished, it happened. — 6. $ipšit\ limuttim =$ (the account of) the evil work, obj. of išpura. —

7. ina pan in the face of = on the person of (?). - 8. ušabriků III 1. The stem may have initial b or p, final k or k. From $bar\hat{a}ku$ we should have the meaning: they caused to lighten. Perhaps we should read ušapriķû and compare Heb. פַּרָק to break, to act violently. --- 10. My father thou didst curse. — 11. kurbannîma = kurub-anni-ma §§ 9. 2; 18. — 11. lâšuta abšânka let me bear thy yoke, cf. $11^{14} 27^{22}$. lâšuta = lû or lî + ašuta st. שוט. The contraction to $l\hat{a}$ is unusual. Cf. $l\hat{u}llik$ $52^{24} =$ lû + allik. — 13. This passage has a good translation in Hebraica for Jan., 1886. — 18. Tin-tir. These two signs, meaning life S^b 153 and forest V R 26, 11, form a double id. for Babylon. -- 19. mušíšib one who caused to be inhabited. Esarhaddon is so called because he rebuilt Babylon I R 50 after its destruction by his predecessor 189-16. — 25. irumma § 8. 2 c. — 27. kitinnûtu law (?) st. כון, formative t. Cf. Sargon Cyl. 5: kâşir kitinnûtu Aššur batiltu. The clause beginning with assu may close the sentence or may begin the new sentence. Translate: in order that the strong might not do injury to the weak. Cf. Sargon Cyl. 50: ana naşâr kitti ù mîšari šutíšur lâ li'î lâ habâl ínšî to preserve justice and right, to lead the powerless, not to injure the weak. - 31. like šitir burumu I made (it) bright. The comparison of the adornments in the shrines with the brilliancy of the heavenly bodies is very common, as 378; I R 15, 93. 100; 54 col. III 12-14. In 3615 šaššâniš is used, which may mean like marble or like suns (for šamšâniš (?), cf. šaššiš I R 52 No. 3 col. I 29). We hence look for some name for the heavens or stars in *šiţir burumu* = the variegated writing (?), Delitzsch Lesest.8 glossary renders šitru by Zodiac. figures (?). I-ku-a might be taken as obj. of unammir, though it more probably goes with what follows. Render: I restored the damages of Ikua and of all the shrines.

24, 1. Over all the cities I cast my protection (?). Cf. Sargon Cyl. 6: \$a ili Ḥarrana ṣalūlašu itruṣu. — 3. I-babbarra . . . ašrâtišu = ašrât I. — 6. ullī II 1 §§ 27; 32. — ana šatti; cf. II R 66, 17: ana šat-ti (var. ša-at-ti) Bilit. This citation confirms the correctness of the reading šat-ti in our passage. In the brackets the name of the Sun-god is to be supplied. — 7. dânu rabû one of the most frequent titles of Šamaš, whose name has here been lost. It is rare that an adj. comes immediately after a noun in the cstr. Perhaps the scribe by mistake omitted ša before ilâni. — 9. balât, šibî, ṭūb and ḥud are all objects of lišîm l. 11. — 11. līšīm šīmati may he appoint as my portion, fate. — 12. May his days be long, may he be satisfied with joys. — 16. kisalla. For this reading of the id. cf. S 5. col. IV 15; II R 66, 16. 17: kisal

(var. ki-sal) bît Ištar . . . urabbî. Cf. also III R 2, 56; I R 44, 82. these passages the k. is evidently some part or appurtenance of a temple or palace. It has been variously rendered, floor, platform, altar. The sign corresponding to the word k. occurs in the passages transliterated in this book five times, four times with pašâšu and one time 3619 as an id. for oil šamnu. With pašāšu it frequently occurs elsewhere in the same connection as here, in directions to future princes who should find inscribed documents during temple and palace restorations, as Lav. 64, 64; IR 42, 69; 47, 68 (pušuš impv.). Instead of the sign under examination we find in similar connection with pašāšu in I R 16, 48. 57 the sign ni, which is an id. for šamnu oil, e.g. IV R 26, 47. 48. The Assyrian translation of this last passage is: with oil (šaman) of the kurkî bird...anoint (pušuš) for seven times the body of that man. A comparison of all these passages makes it probable that one should read this id. as šamnu whenever it occurs with pašašu and that we should always render šamnu pašašu to anoint with oil. — 18. ša šumi šatru whoever my name (which is) written. -22. lihallik = li + uhallik. --25. mundahşî § 8. 2 b, c. — 29. iškunû napištu they accomplished (their) life = they perished.

25, 10. mirihtu, obj. of ikbû, seems to be from the same st. as írihu 1. 17. — 11. ahûrû; unknown to me except here. It may be a prep. or the subj. of ikkisu. If the st. be אחר, the ahûrû might be the rear, the stragglers, the camp-followers. The sense seems to be as follows: Tam., ... who concerning the decapitation of T. had spoken in blame (?) (which the ahûrû of my armies had cut off) saying: They cut off the head of T..., within his country in the midst of his troops; a second time said: And U. surely kissed the ground, etc. For the understanding of this obscure passage, it must be observed that Ummanigaš and Tammaritu were brothers, sons of a former king of Elam, and that they fled before Tiumman to Assyria. On the subjection of Elam and decapitation of Tí., Assurbanipal appointed Um. as king of the land and made Tam. ruler over another district V R 3, 36-49. Um. was induced, however, by Assurbanipal's brother, who was governor at Babylon 2328, to join in a general insurrection against Assyria 2429; V R 3, 97-105. Tam. rebelled against his brother Um., killed him, succeeded to the throne of Elam 2512 and then likewise joined in the great coalition against Assurbanipal 254. His subject, Indabigaš, defeated him in battle 258, whereupon he fled again with all his family to Nineveh 25^{16-20} . — 16. ilzinu st. šazānu (?). — 19. mirānuššun = ina mirânišun in their fear (?). mirânu from ירא would be made like mišaru 4011 righteousness from w, with addition of the formative termination ân. Cf. V R 5, 112: Ummanaldas king of Elam mi-ra-nu-uš-šu innabitma isbata šadû. In Lay. 63, 14 the mirânu is some kind of an animal: ša kima mi-ra-a-ni şaḥri kirib ikalliya irbû, but this must be a different word. Perhaps m. should be construed in our passage with innabtunimma as in V R 5, 112, quoted above, the ma being taken here not as a connective, ina ... ibšilûni being then regarded as parenthetical, describing the state of the fugitives' mind. — 23. aššu, etc., to espouse his cause (lit. to do his judgment), to come to his aid, etc. — 25. izizû st. nazâzu, subj. is Tam., his brothers, etc. — 27. lâ kâşir (or kâşir) ikkimu; either lâ kâşir is one title and ikkimu another, or ik. is obj. of kâşir. If the latter, the expression may mean not binding the captive, st. ikimu to seize.

26, 2. iksusû kurussu. ik(g, k)susû, 3rd pers. pl. of the second impf. kurussu, occurs V R 32, 56. 57 as part of a canal (narṭabi) and of a door (dalti). — 8. The people whom I had entrusted to Š..., (who) committed these evil deeds, who feared death (their lives being precious in their sight) and (who)...did not fall into the fire, who before the dagger...fled (and) took refuge, the net...cast them down. — 10. tíkiru or tíkiru st. יוֹלָי, whose lives were precious in their sight (?). — 16. imnû kûtû'a they delivered into my hand; subj. seems to be the gods mentioned in l. 2-5. ša-ša-da-di and ša-şil-li are two kinds of vehicles or chariots, but the reading of the signs is uncertain. With this passage cf. I R 8 No. 1, where a similar list of objects of booty taken from Šamašsumukin is given. — 18. šillatu, cf. Heb. 15-7. — 22. Cf. 18²⁻¹⁶.

27, 3. We have here two terms from the Assyrian cultus, names of two acts of devotion or two kinds of hymn or of prayer. The two occur together in V R 22, 42-49 along with words for sighing, weeping, wailing, etc. The id. which I have rendered by *igû* is composed of the sign for water + the sign for eye. The signs following *igû* are a part of the description of the *igû*; cf. Zimmern Busspsalmen p. 1.—10. for the separation of themselves (= for their independence from my yoke(?)).—14. bi-gid-da, id. for some official. Reading of the name unknown, perhaps piḥûtu satrap. Delitzsch suggests nasîku prince Lesest.* p. 8.—23. Like Elam, he heard of the seditious device of Akkad.—26. mutninu, frequent title applied by the kings to themselves, meaning unknown. Cf. Lay. 63, 2: I R 59 col. I 18.—30. ušamkir § 8. 2 d.

28, 1. $\delta a \dots ri'ù sina$ $ipi \delta i = the$ exercise of whose dominion, obj. of iddin uni. $ri'u sina = ri'u t - \delta ina$ § **8**. 2 a, b. — 4. $umm \hat{a}n \hat{a}ti$. This

word is without government as the sentence stands. The scribe perhaps intended to say the soldiers killed, but he changed his construction and wrote aduk l. 9. — 13. zirtarâtí might also be read kultarâtí, and is written with the other sign kul in Botta Monument de Ninive IV 89, 10. The verbs in 1. 13 are perhaps impersonal, they kindled a fire, etc., i.e., the Assyrian troops. — 19. šar ilâni cf. 318. — tínšu ušanni he (Aššur) changed his (Uâti's) tímu. The word timu st. מעם means counsel, wisdom, understanding 144.21, and also information, news. The meaning here seems to be that the deity defeated the counsel, design of U. So also in the account of the war between Marduk and the dragon: Ti-amat annita ina šímiša . . . ušanni tínša Ti'amat when she heard this ... changed her plan, Delitzsch Lesest.⁸ 98, 4. 5. It is not impossible that the verb šanû in our passage is to be taken in the same sense as in 4212. Cf. also Khors. 152: Mita who had not submitted to the kings, my predecessors, and lâ ušannû tínšu had not reported news of himself. expression in our passage may mean that Aššur made known U.'s design. — illika he came, perhaps as a captive.—20. ana kullum, etc., in order to manifest the majesty of A., etc., cf. 1918. — 21. annu st. , made like dannu. — 22. a-si is most likely an id. for some kind of beast. IR 45, 4.5 b names asi along with dogs and šahî (another kind of beast). - ušansiršu I caused to keep him, had him kept. - 23. nirib mašnakti adnâti entrance to m. a., name of one of the gates of Nineveh, cf. 3321. The reading mas is assured by a fragment of a cylinder in the Wolfe Expedition collection.

- 29, 3. ša Ab. . . . riṣišu of Ab. his helpers = the troops of Ab. The singular suff. is used with riṣi because Abiyati was the chief of the two generals. 24. Cf. 28¹⁵. Translate: into whose presence, etc. 25. ma not connective. 26. ša refers to Natnu.
- 30, 7. itillû they ascended, 2nd impf. I 2, st. ilû. ihtallubu = ihtalubu, st. halâbu, they were covered (by the forests). 18. attumuš I set out = $a \times tumuš(i)$. 19. bît-dûri fortress. It was made of some kind of stone represented by the sign $\dot{s}it$. 21. ihpû or ihbu. The meaning depends on whether $\dot{s}unu$ refers to the Assyrians or to the Arabians. If to the former, then ihpu must mean they drew, provided themselves with; if to the latter, then it must mean that the Assyrians destroyed the cisterns, so that the Arabians might have no water left, cf. 31^{21-27} . 24. $a\ddot{s}ar = a\ddot{s}ru \ \ddot{s}a$. 33. 'a-lu, an id. or possibly a tribal name.
- 31, 3. bilta. The id. so rendered has according to V R 39, 64 also the value ahattu = ahatu sister. That meaning would suit very well

here. — 7. kakkab kašti star of the bow, Sagittarius, name for the goddess of war or of the planet which represented this goddess. — 9. mušitu. The night was chosen for the march, because of the midsummer heat. — 12. akšud I reached, encountered. — 26. akšu. If the reading be correct, the form is like amnû, akmû, and seems to mean I cut off. — ušakir or ušakir I made costly, caused to be scarce (?), st. ¬p1, like ušašib from ¬m2. — 29. mí paršu, the water in the entrails, cf. Heb. v7.5.

32, 2. $umdall\hat{u} = umtall\hat{u}$ they filled; subj. is the people and animals. -3. ana, etc., may be connected with what follows rather than with what precedes. — 5. ana, etc., by half shekels. The id. $tu_1 = \delta i k l u_1$, is repeated to express the distributive idea. — išammu = išayamu they appointed, priced; impersonal use of the verb. - 6. bâb mahîri gate of sale, market-place: --- The difficult lines 6-8 record the sale of camels and slaves. The same account is given from two other inscriptions in Smith Asb. 275 and 286. Both of these passages omit -šu ša u-kin and the second has before habî (written ha-bi-i) the sign for vessel, pot karpatu. We seem thus to have here three classes of purchasers, the sutmu, x and the gardener, who pay for camels and men in different ways, one with a nidnu, one with a hapu and the gardener with his kišu. For the id. for gardener or forester, lit. servant of the forest, cf. also III R 48, 49 b; IV R 48, 20 b. ša ukin = as I appointed. — 15. bitti = bîti(?) house. With one perpendicular wedge less the word would be kitti righteousness, ina kitti righteously. In favor of bit-ti is 3310. išimūšunūti they put upon them (their fate). The subj. is the gods following. — 18. bakru, perhaps the young camel, Arab. bukr. — gû-şur is a double id., $g\hat{u}$ being used as det. = alpu ox S^b 96, while sur is id. for pûru S^b 157; V R 51, 53 b, according to Delitzsch a young buffalo, Lesest.⁸ 29. — lu-num is likewise a double id., lu representing kirru lamb II R 6, 1, while lu + num also = kirru II R 6, 3; cf. II R 44, 12, lu being used as determ. The meaning seems to be that these young animals sucked (inikû) their dams (mušinikûti) more than seven times without finding milk enough to satisfy themselves. So Haupt. This is intended to give a picture of the extremity in which the Arabians found themselves, an extremity so great that the starving animals gave no milk. If this be the correct view of the passage, karaši l. 20 must be taken as meaning stomach, as in Delitzsch Lesest. 98, 16, Heb. בַרָשׁ. Arab. kirš. The young animals could not satisfy their stomachs with milk. - 23. Wherefore have the Arabians received such a hard fate? So the fugitives ask one another. With umma the response is introduced, aššu because, etc. Cf. Jer. 22, 8. 9. — 28. mîtu = mâ'tu; cf. the masc. form mâ' Sargon Cyl. 30. — kadirti ilâti, k. of the goddesses. A similar title is garitti (= karidti) ilâti warrior of the goddesses, applied to Istar V R 33, col. I 9; cf. 338. Is dir in our passage not a scribal error for the similar sign rid, rit? — 29. šitluṭat manzazu she rules enthroned, subj. is ša; šitluṭat perm. I 2, manzazu seat, adverbial acc. Cf. in the account of creation manzaz Bil u la ukin ittišu Delitzsch Lesest. 94, 8. — 31. (who) is clothed in fire and raised aloft in brilliance. — 32. anuntu kuṣṣur who destroys (?) opposition. kuṣṣur or kuṣṣur perm. II 1 from kaṣâru to collect, bind, then to remove, destroy, a usage like Heb. אסא to collect, and also to take away. — 33. kuttahu, cf. on 1525.

33, 9. išmû. Subj. is ummânâti and obj. is tibût. — 10. bîti, cf. 3215. After bîti the relative ša is to be understood. — 16. ša... amdahharu when I prayed. A variant omits ina kibit 1. 17. With this omission Assur and Bilit are the direct obj. of amdahharu. — 18. The obscure lines 18, 19 seem to record the mutilation of Uâti's body. The means used is a hutnû, which is described by the adj. or part. mašíri; sibit katiya the holding of my hands = held by my hands = with my own The verb is aplus, the obj. being the two words before it. The sign rendered šîra is a common id. for flesh, Heb. שאר míşu seems to be some part of the body. The sign before misi may be in the cstr. relation, the flesh of his mişu, or it may be a det. and mişi may be pl. — 19. ina lah, etc., into the lah of his eye I cast sirritu, apparently putting out of the eyes; lah ini eye-ball (?). Instead of lah inišu we might read lahšišu. — 22. ana, etc., to manifest the majesty of A., etc. — 28. inamdinû § 8. 2 c. — 29. Among the unsubmissive inhabitants (of Ušû) šibtu aškun I made a slaughter. -- 32. I caused (the corpses) to encircle the whole city.

34, 1. ikiša st. wp. — 4. Before itti supply ša, which is subj. of izizu and ipušu. — 6. asbat. This capture is recorded 31¹⁴⁻¹⁶. — 8-16. The capture of Ummanaldas took place at an earlier time. — 16. Tam., Pa'ai and Um. here and U. l. 19 are objects of ušasbit l. 24. After offering sacrifices 21, and performing the ordinances 23, Assurbanipal harnesses these captive kings to his triumphal car 24, is drawn by them to the temple door 25, there prostrates himself 25, exalts the divinity and magnifies the might of the gods 26-29, who had subdued the unsubmissive to his yoke 30, and had established him in authority and power above his enemies 31.

35. This inscription gives accounts of three restorations of temples, as follows: 1) temple of Sin 35-37, 23; 2) temple of Samaš 37, 24-38,

26; 3) temple of Anunit 38, 27-39, 13. In detail the contents are: royal titles 1-6, destruction of temple of Sin 7-13, direction in a vision to rebuild it 14-24, capture of Astyages 25-29, collection of workmen 30-36, 10, account of the restoration 11-30, return of the gods 31-37, 3, prayer to Sin and other gods 4-19, discovery of a record of Assurbanipal 20-23; restoration of temple of Samas, including the discovery of a very ancient document 24-38, 16, prayer to Samaš 17-26; restoration of temple of Anunit 27-39, 5, re-establishment of the sacrifices 6-9, prayer to Anunit 10-13; appeal to royal successors 16-22. A good translation and commentary are given by Johannes Latrille in ZKF. II 231-262, 335-359, III 25-38. — 9. izuz st. middle 1, like aduk 1184. The word zâzu means to be in commotion, to be enraged. Latrille makes the st. initial guttural. The form would be the same. - 10. Sab-manda. One may also read Ummân-manda which has the same meaning, the nation or troops of the Medes. In 40° the name occurs written um-man man-da without the det. amilu. Sab is cstr. of sabu warrior, soldier. — 13. islimû The name of Sin may be omitted by scribal oversight. more probably the name of Marduk is omitted, and the sign here for Bíl ought to be Sin.—13. târi return = forgiveness.—18. iši impv. I 1, § 26.—21. sahir perm. or part. I 1, the S. surround it.—puggulû perm. II 1. — 24. ul ibaššî he shall be no more. — 25. They (Marduk and Sin (?), or impersonally, the people, courtiers) caused him (= the Median people) to advance (= make an expedition) and Cyrus, king of Anzan, his small (= unimportant) servant, etc. This makes Cyrus subject to the Medes, which seems to me more likely than to suppose arad-su a scribal mistake for arad-sunu and understand that Cyrus was a worshipper of Marduk and Sin. — 27. işûtu, masc. pl. of işu. The meaning small, few is assured by V R 11, 50, where the id. for small is read i-su. Delitzsch thinks that my wall is from the same st. as isu, Baer's Liber Ezechielis xi. — 28. Ištumígu = Astyages. — kamûtsu = him bound.

36, 1. akkud. Cf. 3728. The inf. nakâdu occurs II R 25, 73; V R 16, 77, part of the sign which it explains being in both cases the id. which represents the idea of lying down. In V R 7, 31 we read: ikkud libbašu irsâ nakuttu, Asb. Sm. 293: Nadnu iplaḥma iršâ nakuttu and V R 55, 23: ma'diš aplaḥ nikitti aršî. A comparison of these passages shows that ikkud, ikkud libbu and iplaḥ are expressions of similar import. Latrille believes the st. to be makâtu to fall, and reads akkut for amkut like attaḥar for amtaḥar § 8. 2 c. — nakutti aršī seems to mean about the same as akkud. — 2. tulluḥu panû'a my face was t., perm. II 1. Latrille.

reads dulluhu from st. dalâhu to disturb, and this is perhaps to be preferred. With 1. 1, 2 cf. Dan. 4, 19; 5, 6. — iqi; cf. Arab. 'aqa'a to flee. -- ahî lâ addâ I did not lay my side (= myself) down; expression of great activity. So I R 16, 20 ana ipiši ahî lâ addû (rel. sentence). — 5. rubûti. Instead of this reading, with pl. in ûti, it is better to read rubî; cf. 40²² ru-bi-í. — 11. nâdi, gen. of nâdu exalted. For this ideographic value of the sign i cf. So 126. ûmi nâdi, a high day, is perhaps a festival day; cf. 382 ûmi magiri. — 13. ina pî îlli ikûtû by the brilliant command (which) they gave; cf. 1926 ina ipiš pî muttalli. The signs here are $ka = p\hat{u}$ mouth, word, command II R 39, 1, azag = illu brilliant Latrille combines the signs differently and perhaps better. Comparing V R 51, 44. 45 b, where the signs ka azag ik are rendered by a-ši-pu (or bu), he regards these signs in our passage as forming one id., the u-tu being phon. compl. He reads ina ašipūtu and renders "by the aid of priests." — 19. amhas. The connection seems to demand for this verb the meaning to sprinkle or smear. So also V R 10, 84. Perhaps it is the same st. which we meet in Ps. 68, 24. The verb seems to be the same as the very common verb mahasu to strike, smite. —21. unakkilu I constructed skilfully. A final u in the sing, even outside of rel. sent., occasionally occurs. — 22. iššiš = idšiš st. ארש. — 25. iris-sina = iriššina. — 26. igarâti. For the id. igaru cf. V R 25, 38; for making the pl. in âti cf. I R 15, 99. The two signs mean house + brick, and are the common id. for wall, side, also called lânu V R 11, 50. Cf. 1 Kings 6, 22. — 28. íšmarû = Heb. חַשְׁמֵל (ז); cf. Baer's Liber Ezechielis p. XII. — 34. tašrihti st. šarāhu; niķāni t. large sacrificial lambs, or sacrificial lambs in abundance.

37, 1. rištûm; adj. with mimmation, made from the fem. rištu, like maḥrû former from maḥru, st. un. I-ḥulḥul rištûm = Î. the former, i.e. as it formerly was. — 3. sît arḥi the beginning of the month, the new moon. Possibly arḥi is here used figuratively for moon. — 4. ullânuššu = ina ullânišu(?), during his separation(?) i.e. during the period of Sin's anger. — 5. during whose separation (from the city) the city and land were not established (and who) had not returned to his place. ullânu is formation in ân from ullû; innamdû seems to be IV 1 from noy. Latrille renders ša, etc., "who since eternity(?) had not taken his abode in city and land, nor turned to his place." He seems to derive innamdû from nadû, the m being taken as "compensation for the sharpening" of the syllable. — 7. šaptukka § 20. — 12. ittâtû. In I R 61, 25 a Sin is called mudammik idâtiya the one who favors my hands. Hence it appears that the two expressions dummuku ittâtû and

dummuku idâti have the same meaning.—13. lîšanțil § 8. 2 c, st. mațâlu. The verb might also be read lîšandil and be derived from šadâlu to be broad, extensive, whence the adj. šadlu 11⁷ 16⁹. The form would then be II 1 with dissolution of the doubling.—16. banîti. The st. is banû to shine; cf. Zimmern's Bab. Busspsalmen 37. banîti means brilliant, gracious words, like damiktim 1. 18.—19. lîşbat abûtu may he accept (my) wish, petition.—25. šarru maḥrî a former king, final î for û, or we may read šar maḥri king of the former times.—27. ipuš I constructed, here = restored.—ina in the space of.—ša bîti, etc., the walls of that house had decayed.—28. akkud, etc.; cf. on 36¹.—29. adi while.—31. labiri, acc. in i.—34. ša is omitted after rabû as in 24⁷.

38, 2. yāši may be regarded as introducing a new sentence or as repeating the pronom. suffix for the sake of emphasis. — tišriti, name of the seventh month. The id. is ku in Babylonian. A calendar in the collection of the Wolfe expedition leaves no doubt that we are to read tišriti. In that calendar the ku corresponds to the seventh month, the other months being indicated by the same ids. as in Delitzsch Lesest. p. 92. — 6. ubanu, etc., a finger's (width) not projecting, a finger's (width) not being depressed = exactly level. — 9. askuppu st. sakāpu. — 17-26. Prayer to Šamaš. O Šamaš, ... when thou enterest into I., ... when thou inhabitest thy lasting sanctuary, joyfully favor (1. 22) me (1. 20), Nabonidus, etc. — 24. liķī, impv. I 1. — 31. bīt-su, masc. suff., though referring to a goddess. Such usage is not rare in the later literature.

39, 9. nindabî, cf. Heb. נרכה. ברכה.—23. The outline of the Cyrus passage is as follows: (Nabonidus) neglects the worship of Marduk, which enrages this deity 39, 23-28; he gathers the gods into Babylon 40, 1; Marduk in seeking a righteous prince for a ruler, finds Cyrus, to whom he causes the nations to submit 5-13; march of Cyrus against Babylon 14-18; entry into the city and capture of Nabonidus 18-20; rejoicings in Babylon at the overthrow of N. 21-24; genealogy of Cyrus 27-33; Cyrus restores the worship of Marduk (?) 41, 3; Marduk in his joy blesses Cyrus 10-13; Western kings bring tribute to Babylon and kiss the feet of Cyrus 14-19; restoration to their homes of the gods which N. had brought to Babylon 20-24; restoration of captive peoples 25; restoration of the gods of Sumer and Akkad 26-29; desire that the gods who had been restored might daily pray for Cyrus before Bíl and Nabû and might speak to Marduk in behalf of Cyrus and Cambyses his son 30-34. — ušabțili § 24, 5. The subject is evidently Nabonidus, who was more favorable to the worship of the sun and the moon than to the worship of Marduk, cf. pages 35-39.—24. palaha the reverence (?) of Marduk.—25. ippuš, first impf., subj. apparently Nabonidus.—26. abšâni. The usual meaning yoke, as 11^{14} , does not seem to suit here. tabšâtu is perhaps from the same st.—uhallik, subj. still Nabonidus (?).—kullatsin all of them. The antecedent of the suffix is lost. It seems to have been people or countries.—27. ana at their lamentation.—bil ilâni = Marduk.

40, 1. in anger that he had brought (them) into Suanna. This was a part of Babylon. — 4. imû they spoke (?), st. אמה; or perhaps the st. is עמה and the meaning they resembled. This verb ממה to resemble and to cause to resemble is discussed by Zimmern Busspsalmen, p. 69, and takes after it regularly an adverb in is or the prep. kîma. irtaši târa he granted return. — 5. ihît ibrî cf. 392. The šu after ibrî seems to me doubtful. If certainly in the original, it refers most likely to Cyrus by anticipation. — 6. malki išaru, a title of Cyrus; cf. Isa. 41, 2. The translation of the Isaiah passage is doubtful. — bibil libbi wish of the heart = one who corresponds to the wish of another, one who is after another's own heart. - ša, etc., whose hand he holds. ittamak might be in form first impf. of I 2 or IV 1. Cf. Isa. 45, 1. - 7. ittabi nibîtsu, cf. Isa. 45, 3. 4. --- 8. ana, etc., cf. Isa. 41, 2. --- izzakra = iztakira he named, appointed. Instead of kat-su perhaps we should read $\check{s}\check{u}$ -[um- $\check{s}u$], cf. 1919. The only sign which is distinct is the first one and that has both values kat and šú. — 9. ummân manda, best to be taken as a proper name or as a title of the Medes, cf. 3510 and note. --ukanniša, subj. is Marduk; suff. in šípišu refers to Cyrus, cf. Isa. 45, 1. -11. ištíni'í he looked after, provided for. On suff. cf. § 9. 2. -12. tarû. This word seems to be a part of a st. with final radical weak and to be a title of Marduk. — nisî-šu. The suff. may refer to M. or to Cyrus. — $\delta \acute{a}$ -nin- δu . The sign read $\delta \acute{a}$ may be resolved into $\delta \acute{u} + ut$ (ut, ud) and it is possible that we should read ipšîti-šú ut(ut-ud)-nin-šu, but the connection is obscure to me. — 13. The subj. of ippalis is Marduk; išara belongs perhaps to kâta as well as to líbba. — 17. utaddû they know (impers.), st. II 2 from idû. -- şandû, perm. I 1, their weapons were arranged. — išattihā, cf. also 414, meaning uncertain, to march (?), to spread out (?). — 18. Subj. of ušíriba is Marduk. — 20. N. who did not reverence him (= Marduk) he delivered into his hand (i.e. hand of Cyrus). — 22. šapalšu under him, i.e. under Cyrus. — 23. immiru st. namāru; for a similar figure cf. Ps. 34, 6. — 24-26. This sentence is an ascription of praise to Marduk, who is the bilu, lord. After tukulti we expect šu not ša, who by his aid caused the dead to live, (who) helps (?) all (?) in difficulty and fear (?), who blesses him greatly and makes his name powerful (i.e. the name of Cyrus).

41, 3. I looked after his worship (?), i.e. the worship of Marduk. The narration is made in the first person after 4084. — 15. ša kāliš kibrâta = ša kâli ša kibrâta. --- 20. ištu from; the correlative is adi 1. 21. -22. ša... šubatsun is a parenthetical sentence. — 23. abnama seems to mean olden time. - 25. The restoration of the Jews (Ezra 1) was one act in a general policy of Cyrus. -- 27. Cf. 401. -- 29. May all of the gods whom I caused to enter into their cities, etc. — 31. ša, etc., in behalf of long life for me. - 33. ša either introduces the oratio recta here or is anticipative of a suffix to a noun which is lost. The sentence does not stop at aplusu, but what follows in the next line is too mutilated to be read. A few signs and words are preserved at the end of ten other lines, but there is too little to be of value. For the sake of completeness these signs may here be added. L. 36 (V R 35): mâtâti (?) ka-li-ši-na šú-ub-ti ni-ih-tim ú-ší-ši-ib; l. 37: us(?)-tur issurîni ù tu-ta-rini: 1. 38: -na-šu du-un-nu-nim aš-tí-'-í-ma; 1. 39: ù ši-pi-ir-šú; 1. 40: -un Šu-an-na ki; 1. 41: -in (?); 1. 42: -na; 1. 43: -ri-\(\frac{1}{2}\); 1. 44: -tim; 1. 45: ma (?)-a-tim. L. 37 in this addition contains perhaps a reference to sacrifices; cf. 1010 and with tutarî Heb. תור turtle-dove.

42, 1. Mahrî first, gen. §§ 16. 3; 17, st. mahâru to be in front of. The usual place of the ordinal numeral is before its noun in Assyrian. When, however, mahrû is a simple adj., meaning the former, it follows its noun, as 6^{12} 14^{25} . — girriya my expedition, gen. (§ 16. 3) + pronom. suffix ya § 9. 2, st. garâru to run; in gender both m. and f. — 2. lû, particle of asseveration, § 18. — allik I went = $a \pi lik$ § 27, 2nd impf. § 22. 1. — šar, estr. of šarru king, § 16. 4, Heb. w. — 3. ša . . . abiktašu whose defeat, § 11. — bânû'a my begetter, part. I 1 (§ 21) of $ban\hat{u}_{1} = b\hat{a}ni^{2}u \S\S 7.2; 8.1; 32, + \text{ pronom. suffix } \S 9.2. --- 4. abikta$ šu his overthrow, fem., acc. of abiktu § 16. 1, 3, + pron. suf. § 9. 2, st. abâku to turn, cf. Heb. הכך. -- iškunu he accomplished, 2nd impf. § 22 from $\delta ak\hat{a}nu$, final u in relative sentence § 11. — ma, connective of verbs and sentences § 18. — ibilu he took possession, = ibyalu §§ 7. 2; 28, relative sentence § 11. — mat-su his country § 8. 2 a, obj. of ibilu, = $m\hat{a}ta$ -šu § 16. 4. — \hat{u} and, now § 18, Heb. 1. — $\hat{s}\hat{u}$ § 9. 1 a, Heb. הוא . — 5. danân might, estr. of danânu § 16. 4, obj. of imšî. — ilâni pl. of ilu § 16. 2, Heb. אָל. — rabûti pl. of rabû § 16. 2. — bilî pl. of bilu § 16. 2 = ba alu § 7. 2; on ya cf. § 9. 2. — 6. inst he forgot, 2nd impf., st. mašû § 32. — ittakil he trusted, st. takâlu. The form is 1st impf. of

I 2 or IV 1 (§§ 21; 23), more probably the latter, cf. natkil I R 35 No. 2. 12, impv. IV 1. The verb takâlu is construed with the prepositions ana, ili or with the simple acc. — imuk power, st. אמק to be deep, profound, cstr. of imuku § 16. 3, 4. --- ramâni-šu himself, gen. § 16. 3 of the reflexive pronoun § 14, + pron. suff.; imuķ ramânišu = his own power. - šarrâni § 16. 2. - 7. kipâni governors, pl. of kipu § 16. 2, st. kâpu = ka i âpu to entrust, appoint, in appos. with šarrâni. — ša § 11, obj. of upakidu. — kirib, estr. of kirbu midst § 20, Heb. קרב. — upakidu he appointed, = upakkidu II 1 § 21. 3, st. paķādu, rel. sentence § 11. — 8. ana in order to § 20, used like Heb. 7. — dâki, gen. of the inf. dâku to kill, st. אָרוּך § 31. — habâtí, gen. of the inf. habâtu. — íkim, cstr. of the inf. ikimu to seize, = 'akâmu st. אכם § 27. — 9. illika he came, cf. allik 1. 2; on final a cf. § 24. 5. — \hat{s} ruššun against them = \hat{s} i \hat{s} rišun § 20, st. אר באר irumma he entered and = irubma §§ 8. 2 c; 27. — ušib he dwelt § 30, st. ישב, Heb. ישב. — 10. ali city, Heb. אָהֶל, in appos. with Mimpi. — mişir cstr. of mişru territory § 16. 4. — 11. utirru he added = utîru, the r doubled to mark the preceding vowel as long, = utawwiru, st. אות to turn (intrans.), II 1 to turn back, restore, add, § 31. — allaku courier = 'allaku, § 15. 2, st. alâku to go. — hanțu swift = hamțu § 8. 2 c, st. hamâtu to quiver, be swift. — illikamma he came and = illika-ma; when the connective ma or a pronominal suffix beginning with a consonant is appended to a word ending in a vowel the m or the consonant of the suffix is very often doubled, cf. § 9. 2. — 12. ušannā he related, informed = ušanni a, st. שנה to be double, II 1 to make double, repeat. — yâti me § 9. 1 b. — 13. ipšîti deeds, pl. of ipištu § 16. 2, st. ipíšu to do, make § 27. — annâti these § 10. 1. — líbbî my heart § 9. 2. — igug it was enraged, st. agâgu § 27. — issaruh it was angry = insaruh IV 1 st. sarâhu. — kabittî my liver § 9. 2, st. kabâtu, cf. Heb. liver. The liver as well as the heart was regarded as a seat of the emotions. — 14. $ašši = anši \aleph_1 \S \S 26$; 29, Heb. $\aleph v_1$. — kati hands, pl. of kâtu fem. § 16. 2. Prof. Delitzsch regards the st. as mp Lesest.8 p. 145. If this etymology be correct, kâtu may be part. I $1 = k \hat{a} + i \hat{t}u$ the dispenser. Lifting up the hands is frequently mentioned in connection with praying. — usallî I besought, II 1, st. salû § 32, Aram. אָלָא. aššuritu, fem. adj. agreeing with Ištar, § 16. 3, may mean of Assyria, or of the city Assur, or it may mean the one who brings prosperity, cf. Heb. אַשָּרַי, אָשֶׁר. — 15. adkî I mustered § 32. — imukî şîrâti § 16. 2. ——16. umallû = umalli ⋈ıû II 1, st. malû to be full; to fill one's hands = to deliver to one, cf. Heb. מְלֵא אָת־יַר. $-k\hat{a}t\hat{u}$ -a, pl. in \hat{u} § 16. 2, + pron. suff. § 9. 2. — 17. uštíššíra = ušta šíra, 2nd impf. III 2 from ישר

to be straight § 30; on final vowel cf. § 24. 5. — harranu, form in u used as acc. § 16. 3. — 18. múik, cstr., formative m § 15. 3, st. אחק. a-an $(=\hat{a}n)$, determinative after numbers and measures. When there are tens and units, an is placed between them, as here. — ša, genitive sign § 11. — ahi side, form in i used as cstr. § 16. 4; cf. ah 224. tâmtim sea, fem., genitive, with mimmation § 16. 3, st. דּתְּהוֹם, Heb. בְּתְּהוֹם. The forms ti'amat, tâmdu § 8. 2 b also occur, pl. tâmâti. — 19. kabal tâmtim the midst of the sea, i.e. the islands; kabal, cstr. of kablu. --ardâni, pl. of ardu st. ורר, Heb. ירר. — dâgil, cstr., part. I 1 st. dagâlu to see, whence Heb. דֵנֵל a banner. Participles referring to a preceding pl. noun are often used in the sing. — panî, gen. of panû, Heb. בָּנִים. dagâlu panâ = to be subject to, III 1 to make subject to, to commit to a person. — 20. tamarta present, obj. of iššūni, cf. on the formation § 15. 3, st. כּאַר, II 1 to send. — iššûnimma = inši אָן ûni-ma § 25; cf. on illikamma 1. 11. — 21. šâtunu § 10. 3. — 22. ilippî, pl. of ilippu ship, Aram. אלפא. — itti, gen. of ittu side, used as prep., Heb. את. — 23. ummânâti, pl. of ummânu people, army, troops, written um-ma-na-a-ti 1528. The pl. ummânî also occurs; st. 1282. — urhu road, acc. in u, secondary obj. of ušasbit, Heb. מְבֹּה padanu way, road, region, same government as urhu, written as an id. 28; cf. II R 38, 28 c. d. - ušasbitsunûti, III 1 from şabâtu to take, seize, whence דָרָהִים bundles Ruth 2, 16; the meaning to work, as 618, is secondary; on sunûti for šunûti cf. §§ 8. 2 a; 9. 2. — 24. nararûti help, abstract noun § 15. 3 c, st. narâru. --- ha-mat (?), may also be read ha-lat, ha-nat, etc., or the two signs may be an id. They occur in II R 39, 4 e. f. in a list of apparent synonyms which includes hatanu to help (whence חותן father-in-law), nararu to help, rîşu a helper, and âlik tappûti a helper. — 25. urruhiš swiftly § 19. 1, st. arâhu to be swift, whence II 1 urriha 25⁵ I caused to hasten. --26. ardî I set out, marched = ardi § 32.

44, 2. alâk, estr. of inf. alâku § 27.— išmî = išma ×, §§ 8. 1; 29.—
ipîš, estr. inf. § 27 = n apâšu § 8. 1.— kabli, kakkî, tahazi are genitives after
ipîš.— 3. idkâ = idki a.— şâbî, pl. of şâbu, cf. Heb. ny.— 4. tukulti,
form in i instead of the vowelless form for the estr. § 16. 4.— 5. alikût,
estr. pl. of the part. I 1 of alâku § 16. 2.— idî hands, sides, gen. after
alikût, cf. Heb. y.— 7. išmâ = išma ×, a §§ 7. 2; 24. 5.— tahî, formative
t § 15. 3 a.— namriri st. namâru to shine § 15. 2, subj. of ishupu. If
the word is pl., as it seems to be, we should read namrirî.— 8. mahhur.
Zinmern, Busspsalmen, p. 70, suggests the reading mahhutiš, the sign ur
having also the value tiš. This would give a regular adverbial formation
§ 19, though the meaning of mahhu or mahhutu is unknown. The var,

ri III R 17, 87 is not in the way of Zimmern's reading, for the text is evidently damaged. In reading mahhur and translating forward, I have connected the word with the st. mahâru to be in front of. - 9. iktumû, second impf. pl. of katâmu to cover, overwhelm. The subj. mílammí is treated as pl., as is also often the case with the words for fire išati, joy hidâti, and the metals. — ša may have as antecedent mílammí or šarrûti, or the first personal pronoun understood. In the latter case the construction would be the same as 222 where ša ... ultallitu means (me) who ruled. §a + the suffixal inni in our passage would then mean me whom. --- uṣa'inû, 3rd pl. of second impf. II 1 of צואן § 28. --- šupar (?) might also be read supir, su-ut, etc. It is of frequent occurrence and seems in many places to be a preposition. — 10. umaššir II 1 is used both in the sense of leaving, abandoning, as here, and in the sense of releasing 44 sending away 608. I have not observed any cases of the form I 1. suzub to cause to remain, to restore, inf. cstr. III 1, st. אוב to leave, form šuškunu § 25. — 10. napištim, on mimmation cf. § 16. 3. — innabit = in אָ, abit § 8. 2 e. — 12. ušírib, form ušaškin, st. ארב § 27; ušíšib, same form, st. אַ ושב § 30. — ina libbi therein. — 13. Mimpi. On the list of cities following cf. Delitzsch's Paradies, p. 314.

46, 1. annûti § 10. 1. — piḥâti, pl. of piḥâtu, lord of a district (originally the district itself, as seen in the expression bil pihâti 1410), Heb. בחה cstr. בחה, st. פחה to close, enclose. — 2. upakidu = upakkidu §§ 11; 21. 3. — lapan =לפני, the only form in which the preposition la is preserved in Assyr. — tibût, cstr. of abstr. noun, st. tibû to advance. — 3. piķitta = piķidta § 8. 2 b. — imlû like umašširû has as subj. ša in 1. 2. - utîr = utawwir, obj. is šarrâni. - 4. maškani § 15. 3 a. - apķidsunûti = apķidšunûti. — 6. íššûti = 'ídšûti st. maşarâti, st. naşâru. --- ûmî, pl. of ûmu, Heb. יוֹם. --- 7. ma'di, gen. of adj. ma'du, also written mâdu, cf. Heb. מאר. --- 8. šalmíš § 19. 1. --- atura = atwura. --- 9. mala as many as, lit. fulness, st. a_1 , takes verbal form in u like the relative ša. — adî pl. of adû, noun of the form arhu, ardu, st. perhaps idû to know or adû to appoint. In 3215 the adî are written documents.— 10. işşurû § 26. — ipussunûti = ipuš-šunûti § 8. 2 a. — 11. ikpud it Note the parallelism between ikpud limuttu and planned, devised. dababti surrâti idbubu. — 12. The reading ku-šir is very doubtful. — 14. inasahû, 3rd pl. of first impf. I 1, they drive or were driving, cf. 441-12. nasâhu is the regular word for violently removing a people and transporting them to another country. — attûni is composed of the stem attû and the pronom. suffix ni. -- ašabâni our dwelling, our continuance, inf. I 1 + pronom. suff. ni. — mînu. In translating numbered, I have

connected this word with the stem מנה to count, number. — 15. uma'irû § 28. — 16. rakbî, pl. in î § 16. 2. — birinni = birî-ni between us st. to bind, whence birîtu pl. birîti 4625 bond, Heb. ברית, and birtu midst, as prep. birit 30^8 between. — 17. liššakin = linšakin = $l\hat{i}$ + inšakin §§ 18; 22. 2. — nindaggara = nimtagara st. magaru §§ 8. 2 b, c; 21. 3; 24. 5. — ahamis, a frequent word denoting the reciprocal relation, as 87 ímukâni ahamis each other's forces, ana ahamis 159 unto each other § 19. - ahínna = ahi side + anna § 10. 1. — 18. nizuz § 27. — â, Heb. אי § 19. 1.— ibbaši, only orthographically different from ibašši 3524 he shall be, first impf. I 1 from bašû. — šanumma = šanû + ma § 18. — 20. kitri. The first syllable might also be read kit, sih, etc. Some such meaning as aid or alliance is demanded by the connection in which the word often occurs, cf. 2218 2481. If we should read kiţru we might compare the Aram. קטר to bind. — ušzizu = ušanzizu, with assimilation and loss of n and the vowel before it, cf. §§ 8. 2 d; 8. 1; 11. — ištíni' \hat{a} = ištanariiû like ištanakinû, § 21. 1, tin for tan under the influence of the guttural y. — amât, cstr. of amâtu st. אמה, used like Heb. דכר for thing, as 4622. — 21. limuttim, gen. with mimmation of limuttu = limuntu. — 22. Šupar-šakî: the explanation of the word is doubtful, but the meaning generals is assured; cf. Khors. 120: VII šupar-šaķî-ya adi ummânâtišunu...ašpur seven of my generals with their armies I sent. The šupar-šaķu is also often appointed as governor of a conquered province, as 195. — 23. rakbîšun their riders, messengers, i.e. the messengers of the conspiring vassals. - šipratišunu their missives, i.e. either of the vassals or of the couriers. — 24. surrâtí, cf. Heb. סרר to be obstinate. - 25. išķâti, pl. of a sing. išķatu like šarratu, or išiķtu like nipištu, st. אשק to bind, cf. Heb. חַלִּיןם. — 26. mamîtu = ma א ma tu word, oath, ban, malediction. — ikšus for ikšud § 8. 2 b. The verb kašâdu means first to reach, overtake, and then to capture. We might render here the ban of Assur...overtook them. The construction of lines 27 and 28 is obscure. ma in 1. 27 is emphatic and ša refers back to sunûti. may also render, into whose hands I had brought good and unto whom I had done favor. kâtuššun would then stand for ina kâtî-šun, ša would be understood before tabti, uba'i would be II 1 for ubanik. The translation: I had sought, connects uba'i with the verb באה. — 28. dunku § 8. 2 c.

48, 2. ittišunu: the suffix refers either to the vassals or to the cities Sais, etc.— šaknû, perm. I 1.—3. ušamķitû: the subject is my generals.—idu, cf. Heb. אָּתְדּ.—4. ilulû § 27.— The sentence l. 5 would read as well without the ša, their skins they stripped off, they covered the

city wall, cf. 347. — 6. ištíni û, cf. on 4620. — 7. baltûssunu = baltûtšunu their life, i.e. them alive § 8. 2 b. -8. ubilûni I 1 st. abâlu § 30. -10. ušatir = uša tir § 30. — lubultu § 8. 2 a. — birmí, cf. Heb. ברוֹמים. — 11. ulabbisu = ulabbiš-šu § 8. 2 a. — 12. šimir. For the reading šimir cf. 6321 with 6418. These passages show that the *šimirî* were worn on the hands and the feet. The ideogram means to bind. The ring may be called simiru from some stone with which it was ornamented, cf. Heb. שָׁמִיר diamond. — rittî; etymology obscure. Meaning hand or some part of the hand clear from many passages. — 13. ša ihzušu whose hilt, st. inst to seize. The syl. ih might also be read ah or uh. — nibît šumi-ya means no more than šumi-ya. — 15. rukub bílûti lordly equipage. — akissu = akis-šu st. קיש. — 16. ašar, cstr. of ašru place, = ina ašri ša. So also in 1. 21. — 21. $innabtu = in \aleph_1 abitu$ IV 1, relative sentence. — 22. šîmat muši fate of night, dark fate, death; cf. 711 mušîmû šîmâti fixers of destinies. — 24. dannûti, abstr., gen. — 25. illatsu = illat-šu, cf. Heb. חול. — 26. kabal, cstr. of kablu face to face, opposite and so middle, fight, etc. By a figure of speech the word for fight is here applied to the troops. — 27. isir st. אכר. — mussa, acc., st. אנו אויי.

50, 8. tib, cstr. of tibu = tib'u st. אַגא, like pit from pitu st. אַגּח and hit from hitu st. אוטה. — 11. ikšudâ, pl. fem. I 1. — kâta-a-a pronounced katâ'a, dual + suffix § 9. 2. The first a is phonetic complement § 5. Cf. i-da-a-a var. i-da-a-šu my (his) hands Delitzsch Lesest. 109, 275. — 12. kitû: so this id. is read, II R 44, 7. The kitû is often mentioned as a kind of garment, possibly the Heb. בּתוֹת. — 13. dimmî, pl. of dimmu; often occurs meaning column, cf. Sargontexte p. 81. According to V R 10, 101 Assurbanipal erected lofty dimmî in front of his palace. Here the meaning may be obelisk. — 14. Zahalî, gen. of zahalû, some metal much used in architecture, etc., for ornamental purposes; as I R 54, 59 rîmî dalât bâbí ina zahalî namriš abannim the bulls of the entrances of the gates I made in a brilliant manner of zahali metal; also II R 67, 79 ina mísir zahalî with a covering of zahalî; and V R 6, 23. — ibbi, gen. of ibbu = 'ibbu, adj. of the form gišru strong. — gun, so the id. is read S^b 369, but the Assyrian word for talent is broken away in this syllabary. -15. \(\frac{1}{2}\)-kur is a double ideogram meaning house (\(\frac{1}{2}\)) of the mountain (kur), so called because temples were constructed on elevations. — manzalti § 8. 2 a. — 18. ušamrir III 1 from marâru to pass over, Arabic marra. Cf. V R 3, 50 ultu kakkî Aššur u Ištar íli Ílamti ušamriru aštakkanu danânu u lîtu after I had caused the weapons of A. and of I. to march over Elam and had established might and authority. - lîtu, fem. noun from ליאה. — 21. kiššatu, noun of doubtful etymology.

regarded it as a collective noun from st. kanâšu to assemble. Delitzsch Lesest.⁸ derives it from kašâšu and renders it by might.—22. níšî, for this reading of the id. cf. Delitzsch Lesest.⁸ 135, 13. 14.—23. adduku = adwuku §§ 11; 31.—24. muḥhuru, something presented, an offering or prayer st. maḥûru.— umaḥir § 21. 3.

52, 1. mâti lâ târat land without return, Hades.—2. uzna šakânu = to direct one's attention.—12. ina kašâdiša on her arrival, cf. 607.
—13. izzakkar = iztakar §§ 8. 2 b; 21. 3.—15. lâruba = lû + íruba, second impf. I 1, let me enter. anâku is emphatic.—16. irruba for a \(\mathbb{R}_{\beta} aruba \) like ašakana.—18. ušapalkat § 33.—19. ušillâ = uša \(\mathbb{R}_{\beta} \) la \(\mathbb{L}_{\beta} \) a, like ušaškan.—mitûti the dead.—akilûti; the ideogram here means to eat. Translate: eating (and) living.—20. ima'adû they shall be numerous.—23. izizî for nizizî, impv. I 1.—tanašašši = tanaša-ši §§ 22. 2; 9. 2. The suffix refers to daltu l. 17 as its antecedent.—24. lûllik = lû + allik § 22. 2.—lûšannî = lû + ušannî like ušakkin.

57, 16. Translations of the story of the Deluge may be found in Smith's Chaldean Account of Genesis and in Schrader's Keilinschriften und das Alte Testament, ed. 2. Lines 5716-589 record the entrance into the ship. — i-šú-ú I had, cf. Heb. שַׁיֵּ. — í-ṣi-ín-ši I collected it, st. אַצוּ; on ši cf. § 9. 2. — 18. zir, cstr. of ziru = zir'u seed, Heb. יוָרָע . — 19. ušti-li § 27. — a-(?). We expect a-na, or a-na libbi and one of these expressions, no doubt, stood in the text. - kimti family, immediate kinsmen st. kamû. — sa-lat. The reading lat and not mat, nat, etc., is made certain by many passages in which the word is written sa-la-tu (or ti). In the contract-tablets kimtu is often associated with nisutu and salatu; cf. also 2011, where nišutu is perhaps scribal error for nisutu. The etymology of salatu is uncertain, but it perhaps means near, near kinsmen. — 20. bul cattle, cstr. The st. may be middle i or final guttural. - apli um-ma-a-ni the artists, mechanics who had built the ship, lit. sons of art. So also II R 67, 70 in an account of building a palace: gimir aplî ummâni hassûti. In V R 13, 36-42 apal um-ma-ni is represented by the same ids. as imku wise, mudû knowing, hassu reflective, etc. -21. a-dan-na, obj. of iš-ku-na. The connection here, but especially 588, seems to me to favor the meaning decree, command. The st. may be Ty) to appoint, define, and adannu or adânu may be that which is appointed, therefore either a decree or a set time. Cf. Khors. 117: uşurât a-dan-ni ikšudaššumma illika uruh mûti the ban of adanni overtook him and he went the road of death.

58, 1. izzakir = iztakir § 8.2 b. mu is id. for zakâru and ir is phon. compl.—ina introduces what the kukru said, without the usual umma;

so also l. 4. — ušaznannu (l. 4 ušaznana); the subj. is šamūtu and the obj. kibâti. — 2. pi-hi, impv. I 1. — 3. ik-ri-da. Cf. Haupt's Nimrodepos 10, 47: ina šalši ûmí ina íkli a-dan-ni ik-ri-du-ni on the third day in the appointed (?) field they arrived (?). It is doubtful whether the st. begins with g, k, or k, and also whether in our passage the word means the set time arrived, or the command became strong, loud. - 5. The first sign is the numeral four. — mi is phon. compl. to ûmi. — at-ta-tal I 2 st. natâlu to look, here to look in entreaty. — The suff. šu refers to the Sun-god 57^{21} . — 6. $\hat{u}mu$ a day = one day. The mu is phon. compl. i-tap-lu-si, inf. IV 2 st. palâsu. The peculiarity of inf. IV 2 is the loss of the n, as in impv. I 1 of verbs initial n; cf. \S 26. — 8. ana, a var. has a-na. — The pilot's name is Bu-zu-ur-kur-gal, the sign ilu before kur-gal being a determinative. The signs kur-gal may mean great mountain, Assyr. šadû rabû, a title applied to Aššur 2819. — malahi seaman, pilot, i.e. the man who has to do with the motion of the ship, composed of the sign $m\hat{a} = \sinh S^b 283 + \sinh (a + du)$; $du = al\hat{a}ku$ to go VR 11, 1) Delitzsch Lesest. p. 17. Cf. Heb. מְלֵה — 9. ikalla or bita $rab\hat{a}$, the large house, structure = the ship. — Lines 58^{10} - 60^7 record the progress of the Deluge and the landing of the ship. — 10. mû-šíri-inanamâri water of dawn at break of day, name of a mythological female character. — 11. i-šid, cstr. of išdu. — şa-lim-tum, fem. adj. with mimmation. — 12. lib-bi-ša. The suff. refers to ur-pa-tum. — ir-tam-ma-amma = irtamamma st. ramâmu. — 14. gu-za-lal-míš = guzalali throne bearers; guza = kussu throne II R 16, 9, and lal = našû to lift, bear V R 11, 48. The mis is pl. sign. — mâtum land, valley, here in contrast to šadû. — tar-qul-li, or quq-qul-li. The first sign seems according to II R 30, 21 to have also the value gug. The same word occurs Sb 284. targul-li is cstr. to Dibbara and subj. of i-na-as-sah. — 16. mi-ih-ri, read mihrî streams, canals. The st. may be hirû to dig. Pl. of mihru is miḥrâti, as mi-iḥ-ra-at mí-i canals of water I R 62 col. VI 1; 63 col. VII 61. — 17. di-pa-ra-a-ti, pl. of dipâru flame, torch (?). In II R 44, 6. 7 the word di-pa-a-rum, whose id. is partly effaced, follows the word nu-murum, which explains the id. for fire. — 19. i-ba-'-u they come in, attain unto; subj. is šumurrāssu his violence = šumurrāti-šu. — 20. í-tu-ti, cf. 529. — 22. i-zi-kam (?)-ma it (they) blew st. יוק (?); subj. is lost. — 23. kab-li battle or troop. — 24. im-mar § 27. — u-ta-ad-da-a II 2 st. ידע, used reciprocally of recognizing one another; subj. is nišî. A new sentence begins with ina. — 25. ilâni, pl. expressed by repeating the id. —— ip-tal-hu I 2.

59, 1. it-ti-iy-su = ittaysû § 8. 2 e. — The heavens of Anu are the

heavens where Anu reigns. With this line compare IV R 28 No. 2, where it is said that at the fury and thundering of Raman ilani ša šamî ana šamî itilû, ilâni ša irşitim ana irşitim itirbû. - 2. kun-nu-nu and rab-su are perm. pl. — 3. i-šis-si = išasî, 1st. impf., st. šasû to speak, cry out. — 4. u-nam-bi = u-nab-bi II 1. — iltu şîrtu or iltu rabîtu, title of Istar, cf. 60²¹. — ta-bat rig-ma good of word, kind. — 5. ud (?)-mu race (?). — 6. limuttu. The fem. det. is often used, as here, before fem. nouns. — 8. ana hul-lu-uk with reference to the destruction of. — 9. ul-la-da = uwallada, first impf. II 1; cf. mu-al-li-da-at 627; ni-šú-ú is obj. — 12. aš-ru st. ושר. - aš-bi st. ושב. — 13. kat-ma, fem. pl. perm. I 1. — 14. $ur-ra = \hat{u}ra$ st. אור .— 16. i-na ka-ša-a-di on (its) arrival, at its dawn; cf. 607. — it-ta-rik st. tarâku. — šú-ú a-bu-bu, subj. of i-nu-uh 1. 18. — 17. ha-a-a-al-ti, cf. Heb. קיל. — 18. im-hul-lu storm, evil (hul) wind (im). -- 19. ap-pa-al-sa IV 1 st. palâsu. -- ša-kín ku-lu making a voice, crying aloud. — 20. kul-lat all of. — 21. ki-ma ú-ri-bí pag-rat ú-šal-lu like beams of wood (?) the corpses floated about. — 22. ud-da, id. for urru light II R 47, 60. — dûr ap-pi wall of the face = cheek. — 23. uk-tam-mi-iş II 2 st. kamaşu. — a-bak-ki = abakî. — 25. kat-tu fear, something fearful, in appos. with following tâmdu (?).

60, 1. Twelve measures high a district arose. — 2. i-tí-mid he (I) placed, directed (the course of the ship). — 4. The last sign in lines 4, 5, 6 is the sign for repetition and repeats here all of 1. 3 after Ni-sir. -8. Lines 8-14 narrate the sending out of the birds, 15-20 the sacrifice, 21, 22 the rainbow (?), 61, 1-21 Bfl's anger and pacification, 21-62, 3 translation of the hero and his wife. — u-ší-și III 1 st. asû. summatu, with post-determinative for bird. — u-maš-šir I released, sent forth. --- 9. i-pa-aš-šum-ma = ibašu-ma. --- is-sah-ra = istahra = istahra § 8. 2 b. ---14. ik-kal he eats. — i-ša-ah-hi, first impf. I 1, cf. Heb. שׁחַה. — i-tar-ri = itâri (?) st. תור (?). — 15. ú-ší-și; obj. is the animals, etc., which were in the ship. — at-ta-ki ni-ka-a I sacrificed a sacrifice. — 16. sur-ki-nu libation, st. sarâķu; cf. Sargon Cyl. 60: sirķu as-ru-ķu. -- 17. 7 and 7 = by sevens. — karpatu pot, is determinative; a-da-gur is here the name of the vessels used in sacrifice. — uk-tin II 2 st. kânu. — 18. at-ta-bak I poured out, arranged. — 20. zu-um-bi-i = zubbî, cf. Heb. ובוב bilniķâni lord of sacrifices, priest.—21. ul-tu ul-la-nu-um-ma from afar, ma emphatic. — ka-ša-di-šu her approach; the reference is to Ištar, although the suffix is masc. — 22. kašâti (?) bows, arches (?). The sign nim is so much like the sign ban, which represents kaštu a bow, that one may suppose that a scribal error has occurred. — su-hi-šu(?). — 23. ilâni an-nu-ti, obj. of am-ši. — $lu-u = l\hat{u}$ by, particle of swearing; by the uknu stone of my neck, I will not forget.

- 61, 5. ti-bi he drew near, subject follows. KAT.2 p. 60 says that the original has i before tí. In this case we might read i-tí-mid st. שמר or i-tí-ziz st. nazázu. — lib-ba-ti, etc., he was filled with libbâti against the gods (and) the igigi. The meaning of libbati is uncertain. Cf. V R 7, 25-27 my messenger ... ina ma-li-i lib-ba-a-ti ú-ma-'-ir with fulness of libbâti I sent. - 6. Has anyone come out alive? Let not a man escape (live) from the destruction. — 7. ka-ga, read ikabbi, cf. 647. — 8. Who except la?, etc. - a-ma-tu word, thing, obj. of i-ban-na. The obj. is repeated for emphasis in ši. -- 9. and la knows also all magic ka-la šip-ti. — 11. abkal, cf. V R 51, 41, where the signs nun-mí are read ab-kal-lu, and note on 76. — 12. ki-i ki-i = $k\hat{\imath}$ kî when, since, repetition for emphasis. — 13. The sinner bore his sin, the wrong-doer bore his bí-úl hi-ti possessor of sin, sinner. — 14. ru-um-mí may be impv. II 1 from ramû to release, obj. being those who had not been destroyed; cf. Zimmern's Busspsalmen p. 91. — 15. níšu lion, composed of the signs for dog and large, cf. Delitzsch's Lesest. 135, 13. 14. -16. barbaru, ib. 11. 12. The four plagues which are to take the place of the Deluge in diminishing the human race are lions, jackals, famine and pestilence. — 19. The god la seems here to equivocate. — 20. Adra-ha-sis; apparently the name or a title of an attendant on la. Or it may be a title of the hero of the Deluge, whose name is to be read most probably Pir-napištim scion of life 6125; cf. Zimmern's Busspsalmen p. 26. -21. mi-lik-šu mil-ku his understanding (became) understanding = he became appeased, i.e. the god Bíl. — 22. ul-tí-la-an-ni he lifted me up, st. ilû. — 23. uš-taķ-mi-iş he pressed; obj. follows, subj. is Bíl. — 24. pu-ut-ni our side, st. pitû. — i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši = ikarab-annaši § 9. 2. -25. i-na pa-na, etc., before, in past time, Pir-napištim (was) a man (= was human).
- 62, 1. i-mu-ú, st. πυy to be like and to cause to be like, cf. note on 40⁴. Translate: they shall be like the gods, exalted. 3. il-ķû they took, st. liķû. 5. read [irṣi]-tum. 8. mî-šu-nu their waters, i.e. of Apsû and Ti-amat. 10. šú-pu-ú, perm. III 1 st. ye (?). 11. zuk-ku-ru, perm. II 1, subj. ilâni l. 10. ši-ma-tu is obj. of a verb broken away, whose form was perhaps perm. I 1 or II 1 of šâmu, cf. 7811 35⁴. 15. The gods are Šar and Ki-šar. 18. The god is Aššur.
- 63, 1. a-lik, impv. I 1 of alâku. Between the part of this story transliterated on p. 52 and the part given here are twelve mutilated lines, in which the porter reports Ištar's arrival, and the answer of the queen of the underworld begins.—pi-ta-aš-ši open for her.—2. up-pi-is-si = uppiš-ši § 3. 2 a do unto her.—4. ir-bi, fem. sing. impv. I 1, st.

iríbu. — Kûtu, a famous burial-city, seems here to have its name applied to the underworld. The word is subj. of the following verb, part of which is lost. — 5. Palace of the land without return = the occupants of that palace, or its attendants. — 6. um-ta-şi, II 2 for um-ta-şi, from a st. maşû; meaning uncertain, perhaps to come upon, to approach, Heb. NYP. — 7. am-mi-ni wherefore? — 8. Of Bilit-irşi-tim thus are her commands = such are the commands of B. — 18. šib-bu belt, girdle.

64, 2. şu-bat šupil-ti is the garment of the pudenda, the garment worn next to the person. --- 5. iš-tu ul-la-nu-um-ma = from that (very time), from the very time when, so soon as. -- 6. Between this meeting of Istar with Nin-ki-gal and the return 1. 7-23, the original relates that Ninkigal ordered her servant Nam-tar to take Istar and plague her with diseases; that owing to Ištar's absence from her throne the sexes, both man and beast, lost interest in each other; and that the god la sent a special messenger to the underworld in order to secure the release of Istar. After a curse against this special messenger, Ninkigal orders Namtar to take Istar out of the underworld. - 9. ma-ha-aş ikal kitti destroy the palace of justice. The gi-na might also be taken as an adj. kitta = kinta, lasting, eternal, agreeing with ikalla. -- 10. Before za IV R has u, which I suppose to be due to scribal error. The verb in this line is evidently impy., like mahas l. 9, šú-sa-a, šú-šib l. 11, su-luh and li-ka 1. 12. With 1. 13 comes the change of construction to the imperfect, il-lik, im-ha-aş, u-za-'-i, etc. I do not know what the st. is nor where the word ends; it may end with the guttural sign, with i or with na. za(sa)-'-i-na, ú-za(sa)-'-i-na might be respectively impv. and second impf. II 1, § 24. 3. 5, from a st. און or גאן. If the final letter of the st. be n, 1. 10 would read za(sa)-'-i-na the threshold of pa stones. i-lu is id. for askuppu and the abnu before it is determinative. - 12. Ištar mî balâți su-luh-ši-ma li-ka-aš-ši [ištu mah]-ri-ya sprinkle I. with the waters of life and take her [from] my [presence].

GLOSSARY.

 \aleph_1 = heb. \aleph , $\aleph_2 = \sqcap$, $\aleph_3 = \sqcap$, (weak \sqcap), $\aleph_4 = y_1$, $\aleph_5 = y_2$, \aleph without a number may be any one of these five gutturals. — Final \sqcap represents a \wr or \wr , or in some cases perhaps \aleph_1 . — Some of the words not defined are ideograms.

×

- ארא idu one i-du 26^{15} 31^{30} 48^{3} ; idis alone i-dis 29^{10} -si-su he alone 28^{15} 34^{13} ; idit a royal title, the one, the first i-du-u 5^{8} .
- אלא, alu city 6¹³ ali 2⁸ -šu 4²⁴ ala 2⁴ -šu 40¹⁹ alâni 6⁵ alâni pl 12⁸ -šu 10²⁸ -šu-nu 3²⁶ alâ pl-ni 8¹ -šu-nu 1²³.
 - 38. abu father $19^{23} 20^9 42^{3.7.10} 46^{2.5} 48^{16}$ a-bu 73 (cstr.) abu-u-a 23^{10} abi $20^{7.22} 23^7 26^{22} 28^{17} 48^{20}$ -ya 13^3 -šu $11^{10,11} 25^{18,29}$ a-bi $37^{8.17} 39^{13,21}$ -šu $38^{28} 39^7$ abi pl-ya $21^{13,16,21} 22^{10,19} 29^{28}$ ab-bi-i-a 36^{20} -šu 38^{18} ; abu name of the fifth month of the Babylonian-Assyrian year arhu abi 31^7 .
- אכה abûtu wish a-bu-tu 3719.
- בנג abubu deluge a-bu-bu 18¹⁴ 59^{15,16,18} 61^{2,12} a-bu-bí 4¹⁶ a-bu-ba 61¹⁵⁻¹⁸ -am-ma 58²⁵ -ni-iš 7¹⁹.
- אכב abâbu to be bright, brilliant II i ub-bi-ib (=u-'ab-bi-ib) I made bright, adorned 271; uš-tib-bu (III 2) 911; fbbu bright, pure ib-bi 1615 3627,34 5014.
- קבּק. abâku to turn, defeat, carry off, drive off a-bu-uk 17⁸¹ a-bu-ka 18²⁷; abiktu defeat -ti 30²⁵ 44⁶ -ta-šu 8¹⁷ 24²⁷ 25⁹ 28^{9,30} 29^{5,9} 31¹² 34²⁰ 42⁴ -ta-šu-un 11²⁸ -ta-šu-nu 8⁹ 26²⁰ a-bi-ik-ta-šu-nu 1¹¹ 4^{9,18}; abkûtu defeat ab-ku-su-nu (= abkût-šunu) 4¹¹.
- מככל abkallu leader abkal 76 6111.
 - מבל abullu city gate abulli 1216 2823 3320 abullî pl 147.
 - אבן abnu stone $abni \ 36^{14} \ 38^4 \ abni_{pl} \ 4^{25} \ 17^{31} \ 18^{23} \ 23^{30} \ 50^{12}$; ubanu tip, finger, peak $38^{6} \ bis$ uban 8^{16} .
 - וא ab-na-ma 41²³.
 - אכן ab-nam-ni-šu 2025.
 - אבר ibru friend ib-ri 4015.
 - אבר, fbiru to cross i-bi-ra he crossed 21° i-bir 2° 3° 724 83,18 i-bi-ru 2° i-bi-ru 30°; abartu, ibirtu passage, beyond (?) a-bar-ti 36° [i-bir-]ti 41°2 i-bir-tan 52°,27; nibirtu passage ni-bir-ti 61° 22°.

שנש abšānu yoke ab-ša-a-ni 11¹⁴ 27²² 39²⁶ 41⁸ ab-ša-an-ka 23¹¹ -[šu] 9²² -šu-un 21²²; tabšūtu ta-ab-šu-tu 39²⁶.

אבש fbíšu Babylonian for ipíšu to do, make.

24²⁰ a-bu-ut 16¹⁴; ub-bi-it (= u-'ab-bit) 35¹¹; in-na-bit (= in-'a-bit) 10²⁰ 14¹⁴ 28^{12,15} 44¹¹ 50^{4,9} in-nab-tu 17¹⁶ 18²¹ 24⁵ 29²⁵ 31²⁰ 33¹⁰ 48²¹ in-nab-tu-ni 32¹² -nim-ma 25¹⁹ mun-nab-tu 14¹¹ -ti (pl.) 31¹⁹.

*1181 to flee (?), decline (?) i-gi 362.

agāgu to be powerful, angry *i-gu-ug* 39²⁷ *i-gug* 42¹³; uggatu anger ug-gat 15²³ ug-ga-ti 40¹ -tim 41²⁷; ag-giš 17¹⁷ ag-gi-iš 24²¹.

ווא iluigigi 615 iluigigi pi 77 ilui-gi-gi 72.

agû crown a-gu-u (acc.) 6423 agí 1919 a-gi-í 74 agâ 6367.

אגל agalu calf a-ga-lipl 328.

אנל aggullatu axe (?) ag-gul-lat 26 34.

אנם agammu pond, marsh naru a-gam-mí 1412.

אגר agurru fire-baked brick a-gur-ri 424,29.

אגר (?) to enclose igaru a wall i-ga-ru-šu 3728 igarâti pl-šu 3626.

ארגר a-da-gur 6017 name or kind of sacrificial vessel.

ארר isu iddîti id-di-i-ti 309.

ארי adi as far as, while, together with $a-di 3^{24} 11^{30} 37^{29} 58^9 62^{14}$.

ארל idflu to bar, bolt u-di-lu (II I) 147.

ארם admu the young, offspring ad-mi 1631.

שרם ud (?)-mu race (?), generation (?) 595.

admānu dwelling-place ad-ma-ni-šu 3628 ad-ma-an-šu-un 401.

אדן adannu command a-dan-nu 583 -na 5721.

ארן adnâti (fem. pl.) ad-na-a-ti 2823 -tí 3321.

אדר adaru to fear, shun a-du-ra 1331 a-di-ru 57 66.

ארש adâšu to be new lu-ud-diš (II I) 24¹⁵ mu-ud-diš 23¹⁹; íššūtu newness íš-šu-tí 6¹⁴ -ti 46⁶; í-íš-ši-iš 36²² 38¹¹ íš-šiš 24⁵ 39^{5,16}.

אור urru day 59²² ur-ra 59¹⁴.

218. izibu to leave, to cause to remain *i-zib* 1728 (1st pers.) 1326 (3rd pers.) *i-zi-bu* 3928 *i-zi-bu* 483; *šu-zu-ub* (III 1 inf.) 212 820 1630 1715,20 297,10 4410 504.

TIN amiluiz-da 3026.

iziu to be strong, make strong ni-zu-uz 46¹⁸ i-zi-iz (impv.) 14²³; izzu strong iz-zi 15³⁰ iz-zu-tí 3¹⁷ 4⁸ iz-zi-tu 50²³; iz-zi-iš 39²⁷.

1184 uznu ear, design, intention u-zu-un-ša 522,3 uznî-ya 6310 -ša 639 6422.

Tim, also brother $23^{28} \, 26^6$ -\$u 14^4 a-\(\hat{h}u\) 58^{24} a\(\hat{h}i\) $24^{12} \, 25^4 \, 26^8 \, 27^{29} \, 28^{17} \, 29^4$ -\$u 34^4 a-\(\hat{h}a\)-\$su 58^{24} a\(\hat{h}i\) p_1 -\$u $11^{10} \, 21^{6,9} \, 25^{17}$; a-\(\hat{h}a\)-mis one another 8^7 $15^9 \, 19^{10} \, 29^7 \, 32^{22} \, 34^{17} \, 46^{17}$.

πκ. ahu, fem. ahatu side a-ah 2²⁴ a-hi 19¹ 33²⁶ 36² 42¹⁸ a-hat 8⁶; a-hi-in-na-a this side 46¹⁷.

ink, ahazu to seize, take, acquire a-hu-uz 2012 i-hu-zu 2613 3130; u-ša-hi-iz-zu 2813; ahzu contents ah-zi-šu-nu 2014; ihzu hilt ih-zu-šu 4813; tahazu battle 345 ta-ha-zu 1723 tahazi 223 88 258 334.8 3827 396 443.5 5023 -ya 1522.30 1611.28 1713 508 -šu 443 -šu-nu 810 ta-ha-zi 316 47 1623 4018 -ya 1620.

מחם aḥamiš cf. אחם

אחן ahinnâ cf. און

אחר ahûrû in front of (?) a-hu-ur-ru-u 2511; aḥratu the future aḥ-rat 1815 2414.

אטה (tatu darkness i-ti-[i] 521 i-ti-i 524 i-tu-ti 529 [5820].

אטר **ițiru** to spare *i-ți-ir* 3³² i-ți-ir 40¹⁹.

אי a not a-a 4618 6023,24 611,6,14 bis a-a-ma 599.

איי a-a-um-ma $(=\hat{a}'u+ma)$ anyone? interrogative 616.

איב **âbu** enemy *a-a-bi-ya* 36²⁹ -šu 5¹⁰.

אַכל ikallu palace ikal 51 411 635 649.13 ikalli-ya 2530 -śu 1280 5012 ikalla 589.

איל fllatu power, army il-lat-su 4825 -su-un 179.

אין **inu** eye, fountain ini 9² -šu 33¹9 i-ni 5²5 i-ni-šu 37¹¹.

מאיך aru second month of the Babylonian-Assyrian year arhuâru 1925.

ikkibu ik-ki-bu-uš 1217.

אכר ikdu strong (?) ik-du 64 ik-du-tí 69.

אכל akâlu to eat ik-kal (= i-'a-kal) 60¼ (-ku-lu 26² 29⁶ 32¼ akilûti pl 52Ⴊ; u-ša-kil 26²¾; akâlu, ukultu food a-kal-šu-nu 52⁶ u-kul-ti 26³⁰.

ikkimu wise (?) ik-ki-mu 2528.

ברם fkimu to seize, rob i-kim 16¹⁸ (1st pers.) 42⁸ (inf. cstr.) -šu 8²⁰ -šu-nu 8¹¹ i-ki-mu 13⁴.

אכן uknû crystal abnu uknû 6023.

אכר i-kur temple i-kur 3425 3621 5015.

אל amilu'a-lu a class of attendants, or a tribal name, 'a-lu 3093 3111.

לאני ilu god $7^{8.9}$ 22^{12} 23^9 ili 22^{27} -ya 4^{27} ilâni 58^{25} $59^{6.7,11}$ ilâni pl 2^{22} $59^{2.12}$ $60^{19\,56}$ -ya 3^{33} -šu 31^2 -šu-nu 4^{22} ; iltu goddess i-la-a-ti 32^{28} ; ilûtu divinity ilû-ti-šu-nu 34^{11} ilû-us-su-un 34^{26} .

תלח to be high, ascend i-li 726,27 (1st sing.) 821 (3rd sing.) i-lu-u 3421 (1. s.) 3130 (3. p.) i-lam-ma 5811 6121 (3. s.) i-lu-nim-ma 221; i-ti-la-a 601 i-ti-lu-u 591 i-til-lu-u 307 mut-tal-li 1927; ul-li (II I) 246; u-ši-li (III) 5720 u-ši-il-la-a 5219; uš-ti-li 5719 (1. s.) 6123 (3. s.) ul-ti-la-an-ni 6122; flû fem. flûtu upper i-lit 2315 i-li-ti 205 364 -tim 4115 i-la-ti things in heaven 2421; flûnitu upper i-li-ni-ti 225 -ti 324; fl-la-an-above 528; [1]-liš above 624; fli over, above, upon, more than, to, at,

against 6^{19} 7^{16} 58^{23} $59^{22,24}$ $60^{16,20}$ -5u 12^{16} 33^{9} $34^{11,13}$ -5u-un 10^{27} -5u-nu 5^{22} 6-1i $46^{6,14}$ -5u 21^{3} -5u-un 27^{14} -5u-nu 50^{24} .

ullû that, distant *ul-lu-u* 59⁵ *ul-lu-u-ti* 27⁴ *ul-la* 34⁹ -nu-um-ma 60²¹ 61⁴ 64⁵ *ul-la-nu-uš-šu* 37⁴.

alāku to go il-lak (= i-ha-lak) 58¹6 59¹5 il-la-ka 59²4 il-la-ku 58¹3.¹4 al-lik 1²² 2²6 50³ al-li-ik 7²⁴ a-lik (= al-lik) 8²3.²5 il-lik 10¹ 48²² 608.¹0.¹3 63⁵ 64¹³ il-li-ka 28¹9 30¹5 42° 44³ 61¹ il-lik-am-ma 25⁴ 42¹¹ 48²³ il-lik-u 24⁴ (3rd sing.) il-li-ku 11²5 15²⁰ -ni 3²³ -u-ni 2¹³ -u-nim-ma 22¹ 50⁶ lil-li-ku 39²⁰ -ni 60²⁵ lu-ul-lik 52²⁴ a-lik (inipv.) 63¹ 64° a-lik (part.) 6¹³ 35²⁴ a-li-kut 16²² 25¹² 44⁵ a-li-ka-at (fem. sing.) 38²° 39² alâku (inf.) a-la-ku 13²³ a-lak 14²⁴ 44² 50² a-la-ak-šu 40¹⁴; ittalla-ku (I 2) 5⁶¹¹² it-tal-la-ka 40¹⁵ -ku 30²⁰; it-ta-na-al-la-ka (I 3) 16²⁴; u-ša-lik-šu (III 1) 35¹¹; allaku a courier 48²³ al-la-ku 42¹¹ allak-šu 29²⁶ allaki-šu 22¹⁶ 23⁶ allaki pl 25¹⁴; alaktu a way a-lak-ta-ša 52⁶; milliku distance mi-il-li-ku 16²⁵.

שלקל, ul not 18 928,29 142,26 2615 bis 3131 bis 3524 416 529 5824 bis 603,9,11,14 6119.

אללן alâlu to bind, hang up a-lul 12¹ 19¹⁵ 33³² i-lu-lu 48⁴; ullu a collar ul-li 28³³ 33¹⁹; allu a chain al-lu 48¹¹.

מלל alâlu to be bright, clean II I to make bright u-lil 725 ul-li-la 271; fllu fem. illitu brilliant illu 2726 illi 3613 illi-tu 717 illi-ti 79.

אלם filamu before, in front of il-la-mu-u-a 1126 1513.

אלף alpu ox alpîpi 42 1218.

אלף flippu ship 60² ilippi 57¹⁹ 58^{2,7,8} 61²¹ ilippa 60³ 61⁵ ilippî pl-šu-nu 42²².

אלץ. Ilişu to rejoice, exult u-ša-li-iş 1012; ulşu joy ul-şi 411.

אלת ultu out of, from, after, since 98 2221 6412 ul-tu 97 6021 614.

to speak *i-mu-u* 40⁴; **amâtu** word, command, affair, thing *a-ma-tu* 61⁸ -tum 52¹³ -ta 64⁸ a-mat 19²³ 23¹⁵ 35³⁰ 46²⁰ a-ma-a-ti 25¹⁶ -ti 46²² -ta 41³²; **mamîtu** oath ma-mit 11²⁰ 29³¹ 46^{10,26} ma-mi-it 3³³.

שמה um-ma saying, as follows 2212,31 239 2511 3222,24 4613,16.

אמה ima to be like, to equal i-mu-u 621.

אמבר imbaru black cloud, storm imbari 1322 1512 im-ba-ri 1726.

יאמד fmídu to place, subdue í-mid 10²¹ 61¹³ bis -su 11¹⁴ 28²¹ -su-nu-ti 27^{13,17} i-mí-du 21²⁵ -uš 27²¹ i-mid-du 9²²; i-tí-mid (I 2) 60²; in-nin-du (= in-'im-du IV 1) 15¹⁰ 17²¹ in-nam-du-u 37⁵; nimídu station ni-mí-di 12²⁸ (kussi nimídi stationary throne).

אמחל imbullu evil wind, storm im-hul-lu 5918.

ammaku instead of, in place of am-ma-ku 6115-18.

אמל amflu man, human being, officer, tribe 61° a-mí-lum 48° amílúti pl
1¹ a-mí-lu-ti 32° -túm 61²5.

ממס ammâti yon side am-ma-a-tí 28.

שמם umamu beast, cattle u-ma-am 623 3024 5720.

- ממם **ummu** mother $ummi \ 7^{10} \ 34^{22} \ 37^{15}$ -šu $19^{20} \ um$ -mi-šu $35^4 \ um$ ma-šu 31^2 ; ammatu cubit $ammati \ 20^{25,26} \ ammat \ 37^{32}$.
- אמן ammini cf. און.
- ummânu pl. ummânî, ummânâti people, army um-man 40° -ka 14²² um-ma-ni 20¹³ -ya 36³.6 41⁴.¹² -šu 35²′ 40¹6 um-ma-a-ni 57²⁰ ummânâti-ya 7²¹ -šu 16¹ ummânâtipi 33° -šu 8¹⁴.¹⁵ ummânât 15³¹ ummânât pi 5¹8 um-ma-na-tí-ya 1′ -šu-nu 1¹6 um-ma-na-a-ti 15²⁰ -tí-ya pi 3° -tí-šu-nu 4¹¹ um-ma-na-at 2¹².¹³.
- pds. imiku to be deep imuku depth, power, army i-muk 22²⁷ 42⁶ 46¹⁹ i-mu-ki 2²⁰ -šu-un 19¹⁰ -ki 11²⁵ 27²⁸ 34¹⁷ 50²² -šu-nu 42²¹ amilu i-mu-ki 30¹⁴ -ya 29⁸ 42¹⁵ -šu-nu 29³⁸ i-mu-ki-i-šu 22²⁸ i-mu-ga-a-šu 35²² imukâni pl 8⁷ i-mu-ka-an 9¹⁰; nimiku wisdom ni-mi-ku 36¹² -ki 20¹²; imku wise i-im-ku 35⁵.
- חמאר amaru to see im-mar (= i-'a-mar) 5824 im-ma-ru 529 a-mu-ur 371 3815 i-mur 6013 615 -ši 646 i-mur 509 i-mu-ru 3618 3726,34 i-mu-ru 2214,16 4624 li-mur 2416 3916; in-nam-ru (IV I = in-'am-ru) 918; tamirtu environs ta-mir-ti 1126 176.
- אמר amâru to be full a-mir 1411.
- אמר imíru ass imírî pl 1213 1827 3027 314,83.
- אמש amâšu (?) to set out, depart at-tu-muš 3018 319.
 - a-an determinative after numbers and measures 4218 (cf. ta-a-an).
 - innu lord în-ni 131; innitu lordship (?) in-ni-ti-ya 2018.
 - in ana to, unto, in order to, at, for, on account of, against $32^5 \, 59^8$ ana $29^{34} \, 41^{10} \, 42^8 \, 60^1$; ammini $(= ana \, mini)$ why? $63^{7,10,18,16,19,22} \, 64^3$; assu $(= ana \, su)$ in order to, because as-su $18^{14} \, 19^{13} \, 22^{26} \, 23^{27} \, 25^{23} \, 32^{24} \, 61^2$.
 - ina in, with, by, at the time of, during 214 581 i-na 11.
 - 184 inu time *i-nu-ma* at the time when 5^{16} 40^{34} $62^{4,10}$.
 - אנה unûtu utensils u-nu-ut 810.
 - אנכ inbu fruit in-bu 2028.
- אנגנם abnu an-gug-mí a kind of stone 1227.
- אנזכ inzabtu (?) ear-ring in-za-ba-tí 639,10 6422.
- חארה anahu to decay in-na-hu 2415 3915 i-na-ah 613; anhûtu decay an-hu-ta 101 an-hu-ut-su-un 418 an-hu-us-su 2415.
- אנה anaku I (personal pronoun) a-na-ku 1412 -ma 2323 -um-ma 599.
- און anaku lead anaki pl 628.
- annt fem. annîtu this an-nu-ti (pl.) 46¹ 60²³,²⁴ -tí 46²⁴ an-ni-tu 22¹⁴,¹6 26° 82²³ [an-na-ti] 41¹⁰ an-na-a-ti 26²¹ 42¹³ -tí 25¹⁶ 46²².
- ininna now i-nin-na 2623 -ma 6121 621.
- אנן to resist in-nin-nu-u 3411 3531; anuntu resistance a-nun-tu 3232 -tí 67.

יאנן unninnu a sigh un-nin-ni-ya 256 3824.

annu guilt, punishment an-nu 2821 an-ni 121.

אנן annu favor an-ni 221.

אנק: anunnaki the spirits of earth (contrasted with igigi, spirits of heaven) a-nun-na-ki 7²⁷ 58¹⁷ 59¹¹ 64^{11,15}.

קוף, appu face ap-pi 3425 -ya 5922,24.

vin. nišū people, mankind ni-šu-u 59° nišī pl 118 6115,16,18 -ya 181.2 598 613 -šu 1727 1826 313 4012 -šu-nu 3330 4125; tínišítu the human race, mankind tí-ni-ší-i-ti 1925 5920; aššatu woman, wife -šu 621 aššat 2831 -su 1110 313.

אַנש fnšu weak inši 2327.

אנת atta thou 1424 2310 3910,14 6111.

אנת (t) attû (a stem to which the pronominal suffixes are attached in order to express the pronoun as the object of thought) at-tu-u-a as for me 22¹⁹ at-tu-ni as for us 46¹⁴.

DN a-si 2822.

אסל aslu a lamb (?) as-li-iš (adv.) 166.

שסל usallu adv. u-sal-liš 1816.

asmûti (adj. mas. pl. or abstract gen.) as-mu-ti 169.

ארא asâru (†) to surround, besiege, overlay *i-si-ir* 24²⁶ 48²⁷ *i-sir-šu* 11²² 12¹⁶ *i-sir-šu* 8²².

אסתר us-tur issuru pl 1010.

אפל aplu son apal 53 -šu 218 apli 3016 apla 2111 aplî 2727 aplî pl 5720 5910 -šu 1110 -šu-nu 261; apal-šarrûtu prince regent, regency apal-šarrûti 1918 apal-šarrû-tu 208 -ti-ya 208.

אפל apâlu to subdue i-pi-lu 59,13 a-pi-lu-ši-na-ni 62,15,29; i-tap-pa-lu 2013.

אפסו apsû ocean, abyss 626 apsî 73 ap-si-í 2626.

אפף appu cf. אנף.

אפר aparu to cover, clothe a-pi-ir (part.) 66 a-pi-ra 1522.

אפר ipru dust ip-ru 5211 pl. iprâti 1512 1811 528.

1958 1968 u to do, make, exercise ib-bu-šu (1st impf.) 3916; ipu-uš (1st pers.) 625 i-pu-uš 426 -us-su (= uš-šu) 4820 -us-su-nu-ti 4610 i-pu-šu 3423 -uš 2720 ipuš (3rd pers.) 617.10 ipu-uš 613 i-pu-uš 3727 647 ip-pu-uš 3925 i-pu-šu 927 208 i-pu-šu 6022 i-pu-šu (pl.) 1723 i-pu-us (var. šu)-su-nu-ti 4628 u-pu-šu (= i-pu-šu) 63 i-pu-uš (impv.) 3518; i-pi-šu (inf.) 3521 -ši 282 i-piš 316 i-pi-iš 204; i-piš (part.) 121 2319 i-bi-iš 3821; i-ti-ip-pu-šu (I 2) 2627; up-pi-is-si (= up-pi-iš-ši do unto her II I impv.) 632; u-ši-piš (III I) 192 246; ipšítu deed ip-ši-i-tu 269 3223 -ti 2627 4012 4110 4213 ip-ši-ti-ya 248 ip-ši-ti-šu 3620 ip-ši-tu-u-a 3822 3911 ip-ši 236 4624.

יא ișu pl. ișûtu few, small i-șu-tu 3527.

γκ. isu wood, tree isî pl 35 308.

|YK8 işinu to collect, take, seize, inhale i-şi-in-şi 5716 bis 5717,18 i-şi-nu 6019 bis.

קצא aṣpu aṣ-pi 16^{3,15}.

אַצץ uṣṣu arrow uṣ-ṣi 1532 -šu 331.

אצר işiru to enclose, lay up i-şir 107.

אצר (?) işşuru bird işşuri 1215 iş-şu-ri 1721 işşur 3010 işşurî pl 1010 2625.

אקל figlu field, territory ikla 3° ikil 1°,

אָקא akṣu, ikṣu strong akṣu 197 ikṣu-ti 66.

אקרב ikribu cf. קרב.

אר urru cf. אור.

אר₄אר, irtu breast *irti-ya* 88 506 63¹⁶ -ša 63¹⁵ 64²⁰ i-rat 9¹⁶ -su-un 15³¹ -su-nu 15.

ארה frû bronze frî pi 26 34 i-ri-1 108.

ארה (?) friyati heavy clouds f-ri-ya-a-ti 1513.

ארב aribu locust a-ri-bi 1510.

לארכ fribu to enter ir-ru-ba 52¹⁶ lu-ru-bu 52¹⁵; iru-ub (1st pers.) 7²² i-ru-ub 58⁷ i-ru-um-ma 42⁹ i-ru-um-ma 23²⁵ i-ru-bu 40³⁴ i-ru-ba-am-ma 13²⁹; i-ru-ub (3rd sing.) 14¹⁶; i-ru-bu (pl.) 29⁶; i-ru-ub (impv.) 58² ir-bi 63⁴ 64¹; i-ri-bu-šu (part.) 52^{5,7}; iribu (inf.) entrance i-ri-bi 38⁷ -ka 37⁶ 38¹⁹ 39¹¹ i-rib 6¹⁰ (irib šamši = sunset) 9⁹; u-ši-rib (1st pers.) 10¹⁷ 13⁵ -ri-bi 41³⁰ u-ši-rib (3rd pers.) 13²⁶ -ši 63^{6,9,12} 64² -ri-bi 40¹ -bu 12²⁵ -ba-aš 40¹⁸; niribu entrance, pass ni-ri-bi 13¹⁵ ni-rib 5²⁶ 28²³ 33²¹ ni-ri-bi 7²¹ ni-ri-bi-ti 2²⁶ (fem. pl.).

ארב aribu raven a-ri-bi $60^{12,13}$.

ארב uribu beam of wood (?) u-ri-bi 5921.

ארב arba'u, irbittu cf. ארב.

ארח frfhu f-ri-hu-šu 25¹⁷; mirihtu mi-ri-ih-tu 25¹⁰.

ארח arâḥu to hasten ur-ri-ḥa (II I) 255; ar-ḥiš hastily, promptly 11¹⁷; ur-ru-ḥiš hastily 14³ 15²⁰ ur-ru-hi-iš 42²⁵.

ארח urhu, arhu way, road ur-hu 4223 ur-hi 306 u-ru-uh 157 ar-hi 228 (pl.).

ארן: arāku to be long a-ra-ku 41³¹ (inf.) *i-ri-ik* 20²⁵ li-ri-ku 24¹²; ur-ri-ku (II 1) 62¹⁶; li-ša-ri-ik (III 1) 37¹³.

ארכרן urkarina a species of tree 1229 1824 urkarinipi 621.

ארם arammu wall (?) a-ram-mi 1210.

שרם urumu trunk of a tree (?) u-ru-mi 35.

ארן frinu cedar frini 3615 f-ri-ni 620 frina 6018.

ארן arnu sin, wrong a-ra-an-šu-nu 123.

ארף urpatu cloud ur-pa-tum 5811.

ארץ, irșitu earth irși-tum [62⁵] irșiti 44¹⁰ irși-ti 7⁵ -ti 7¹⁰ -tim 35¹⁵ 63⁸ 64¹ ir-și-ti 16⁸ ir-și-is-su (its site) 18¹³.

ארר arâru to curse ta-ru-ur 2310; arratu a curse ar-ra-a-ti 3214; ariru consuming (t) a-ri-ri 267,18.

ארש iršu bed iršî pl 1228.

ארש irišu odor i-ri-ša 6019 bis i-ri-is-si-na (= i-ri-iš-ši-na) 3625.

שרא uršanu strong, mighty ur-ša-nu 66.

wk, išāti fire 1322 išāti pl 21.

ששב išibbūtu princehood, royalty i-šib-bu-ti 2633.

ששר, išdu foundation, horizon i-šid 5811 iš-da-a-šu 929.

שאר ušû a kind of tree 1229 1824.

ששא ušmānu camp uš-man-ni 3020 uš-ma-ni-šu 820.

שמגל ušum-gallu u-šum-gal-lu 64.

אשמר išmarū a kind of metal iš-ma-ru-ú 3628.

קשא, šiptu conjuring, magical power šip-ti 619.

קשא, išpatu quiver iš-pa-ti 3828.

pwk, išķatu bond iš-ķa-ti 2223.

אשר aššuritu of Aššur (title of Ištar) aššur-i-tu 4214.

אשר ašru place aš-ru 22^{10} 30^{23} (on 59^{12} cf. וער) -uš-šu (= ina ašrišu) $37^{5,22}$ 38^{16} 39^{18} uš-ri [19^2] -šu-nu 18^8 41^{24} a-šar 10^{24} 17^2 18^{19} 20^8 $30^{10,22,24,32}$ $31^{24,31}$ 34^{14} 46^4 $48^{16,21}$ 52^8 -šu 9^{14} 10^2 29^{24} .

אשר íšíru to collect í-šu-ra 1428.

אשר iširtu pl. išriti shrine iš-ri-i-ti 23⁸¹ iš-ri-i-ti 23²⁰ -šu-un 20¹⁷ išriti pišu-nu 14²⁰.

אשר aširtu pl. ašrâti shrine aš-ra-ti-šu 245.

אשרך, ašaridu leader a-ša-ri-du 3016.

אשש íššūtu cf. ארש; aššatu cf. אושן.

ששש, uššū foundation uš-šu 3613 -šu 928 3618 394 ušši-šu 189 uš-ši-šu 104 1813.

אשת ištu out of, from 5²² iš-tu 58¹¹ 64⁵.

אשת (?) ašātí a-ša-a-tí 2015.

אשתן ištín one išt-in 611 723 2710 3222 545 604 636 6417; iš-ii-niš together, quickly 218 628.

אשתר ištar goddess ilu ištarāti pi-šu-nu 272.

את atta cf. אנת; attû cf. אנת.

אתה uttû (II I) to appoint ut-tu-šu 9^4 ; ittu side it-ti with, against (= at the side of) 1^9 -ya 27^{11} -šu 8^{17} -ša 59^{11} -šu-un 11^{28} -šu-nu 8^9 ; ittûtu concubinage ittu-u-ti $21^{7.14,18,23}$.

אחל itlu high, exalted it-lu 55 96 it-lum 161 it-lu-ti 228.

print itiku to march, walk i-ti-ku 16³¹; ni-it-ta[-at-ti-ik] (I 2) 41¹⁴ t-ti-it-ti-ik 19¹⁶ t-ti-it-ku 30⁹; u-st-ti-ik 2²⁸; mitiku march, progress mt-ti-ik 3⁵ 11¹⁵ 13⁴ 42¹⁸ mt-ti-ik 2⁷.

חתת ittu pl. ittâtu work (יו), possession (יו) it-ta-tu-u-a 37¹² 38^{24,31}.

to seek u-ba-'i 3731 -u 3726 -i 4628.

- לנוע to prevail, take possession of, rule i-bil 17¹⁷ i-bi-lu 9° 23¹6 42⁴ lu-bi-il 38²6; bflu lord 2²5 -ši-na 16²⁴ tu-bilu 35³0 bi-lu 40²⁴ bi-lum 46¹9 bili 8³ -ya 1⁴ 24² -šu 5⁶ -šu-nu 26¹¹ bil 7⁵ 60²⁰ amilu bil 11²³,⁵0 14¹0 tu-bil 7² 35²⁰ 39²¹ bi-ll 61¹³ bil bili pi-lé 6⁵ -a 36¹,³² bili pi-ya 22²¹ -šu 5¹²; bfltu lady bilti 39¹⁰ bilta-šu 31³ bilit 38²¹ 39⁶ bi-lit 50²³ tu-bi-lit 33³ bi-il-ti 52²³ 63⁴ 64¹; bflutu dominion bilû-ti-a 5¹¹ 6²³ -ya 22³⁰ -šu 6° -šu-un 34²² bilu-u-ti 25²⁵ 33³ -ya 27²¹ 34⁰ bi-lu-ti 12⁵ -ya 10¹⁰ -šu 9¹ bi-lu-tim 41¹ bi-lut 20¹⁰ bi-lu-ut 14¹¹; ba²ulati subjects ba-'u-lat 9°.
- כאר baru to seize, draw out a-bar-šu 1822 1912 3415.
- באר bu'aru pride, joy bu-'a-a-ri 2412.
 - bâbu gate, door ba-a-bu 52¹⁶ -bi 52¹³ 58⁷ bâbi-šu 10⁶ bâba 63⁶ bâb 10⁵ -ka 58² ba-ab-ka 52¹⁴ 63¹ -šu 63⁸ bâbî pl-šu 36²⁵ bâbâni pl-ša 6²⁵.
 - בכ bubutu hunger, food bu-bu-ti 2428 2612.29 bu-bu-us-su-nu 528.
- לבכל biblu wish bi-bil 406; bubulu bu-bu-lu 910.
- amilu bi-gid-da pl ideogram for some high official 2714.
- k₁13 bâ'u to come i-ba-'a-u 5819; u-ba-'a-u 5823.
- בול bulu cattle 2028 bu-ul 5720.
- בחל bithallu riding-horse bit-hal-lu-šu 819 -la-šu-nu 810.
- בטל baṭālu to cease u-šab-ṭi-li 39²³; baṭlu cessation (as adj. stopped))
 ba-aṭ-lu 10²⁸ baṭ-lu-tu 23²¹; baṭiltu cessation ba-ṭi-il-tu 22²⁶.
- שנים butnu pistacia tree bu-ut-ni 622.
- בית bîtu house 39¹⁵ bîti 9²⁸ bit-ti 32¹⁵ bîta 4²⁸ bît 10¹³ bît makkuri treasure house 14¹⁸ bît ridûti harem 19¹⁸ bît-su 37²⁵ bîtâti pl 18⁹ bîtât pl 18^{10,15}; bît-dûri stronghold 30¹⁹ bît-dûrâ pl-ni 10²³ bît-dûrâni pl 12⁸; bît-şíri tent 28¹²; bît-tuklâti barracks (?) bît-tuk-la-ti-šu 10²⁴.
- בכה bakû to weep a-bak-ki 5923 ba-ku-u 5911; bikîtu weeping bi-ki-ti 5912.
- בכר bakru ba-ak-ru 3218.
- בלה balû without ba-lu 4018.
- balâțu to live *ib-luț* 61⁶; *u-bal-liț* 33²⁴ 48⁹ -*li-țu* 40²⁴; balâțu life balâți 64^{12,16} balâț 24⁹ 31²⁵ ba-laț 27⁷; balțûtu life bal-țu-us-su 28³¹ 34^{5,15} -un 31¹⁶ -nu 48⁷ bal-țu-sun 26²¹ -su-un 11³⁰ 16²¹ 17^{12,30} -su-nu 3³⁰; balțu alive, living bal-țu-ti 52^{19,20}.
- בלל balâlu to pour over (?) ab-lu-ul 3619.
- בלש bílšu some instrument or method of attack bíl-ši 12".
- בלת biltu, bilati cf. וכל.
- בלת biltu some weapon of offense (?) bil-ti 1727.
- במה bamātu height ba-mat 211 ba-ma-at 320 ba-ma-a-tí 1.13 413,21.

- binu a son bin-bini grandson 23²¹ 40³⁰ bi-ni sons (= seeds) 16¹⁴; bintu daughter 21^{6,22} bi-in-tu 21¹⁷ binat 52^{2,3} -su 21^{9,13} binâti pi-šu 11¹⁰ 12³⁰ -šu-nu 26¹ binât pi 21^{6,9}.
- banû to do, make, build, create, beget i-ban-na-ši 61⁸ ab-ni 61⁴ 36²² ib-nu-u 19²⁰ bânu-u-a 20⁹ ba-nu-u 7³ -a 19²³ bâni-ya 20²³ -šu 23⁸ bani-šu-un 37⁹ -šu-nu 37¹⁷ ba-ní 12²; ib-ba-[nu] 62¹⁵ -u 62¹²; binûtu creature bi-nu-tu 19¹⁷ bi-nu-ut 27²⁶; nabnîtu offspring nab-ni-tu 7¹⁷ -it 4¹.
- בנה ba-ni-ti 3716.
- בצר buşru midst (?), interior (?) bu-şur 1812.
- biru midst bi-ri-in-ni 4616,18 6124 bi-ri-šu-nu 3213 488; birtu midst bi-rit between 308,23; birtu bond bi-ri-tu 1121 3117 -ti 2223 4625.
- ברה burû food bu-ri-šu-nu 261 3214.
- טרה barû to look, see ab-ri-i 39² ib-ri-i-šu 40^5 ; u-šab-ri-šum-ma 61^{20} -šu-ma 22^{11} u-šab-ru-'-in-ni 35^{14} ; biru a vision bi-ri $36^{11}38^3$; tab-ra-a-ti..... 5^7 .
- ברבר barbaru jackal 6116.
 - ברן barâku u-šab-ri-ku 238.
 - ברך birku bir-ki 149.
- ברם birmu a kind of clothing birmi 1824 bir-mi 226 4810 5012; bu-ru-mu 2331.
- ברק birku lightning birik 426,29.
- ברש burâšu cypress isuburâši 727.
- bašū to be i-ba-aš-ši 35²4 i-pa-aš-šum-ma 609.11 ib-ba-ši 46¹8 ib-ba-aš-šu-u 30²4; ib-šu 9¹ -u 12³; ba-ši-i 14¹5 ba-šu-u 18¹¹ 20¹³ 31²⁴ 50¹²; u-šab-šu-u 11³⁴ 14¹² 34¹²; bu-šū possession bu-ši 11² bu-ši-i-šu 5S³ bu-šā 17³¹ 50¹² [-šu-nu 18³] bu-ša-šu-nu 1²³ 3²⁵ 4²² bu-ša-a-šu-nu 1¹⁵.
- כשל bašālu to boil ib-ši-lu-nim-ma 2520.
- בחל bithallu cf. בחל.
 - בתק bataku to cut off ab-tuk 1218; ib-ba-ti-ik 6114.

- K) gu-'u-iš adv. 167.
- נכב gubbu pit, cistern gu-ub-ba-a-ni 3020.
- נבר gabru a rival gab-ri-šu 97.
- gabāšu to be strong, massive ig-bu-uš 22²⁸; gabšu strong, massive gab-šu 5⁸ gab-ši 16⁷ gab-ša 4¹⁰ gab-šu-ti 16¹⁰ gab-ša-a-tí 4¹⁷; gibšu mass gi-biš 8¹⁴; gibšūtu mass gi-ib-šu-su-un 15⁷.
- gagaru Babyl. for kakkaru ground, earth ga-ga-ri 3732 3823.

- ברו gadu with, together with ga-du 1729 2425 251,29 278.
- נולל guzalalu throne-bearer gu-za-lalî pl 5814.
- נחל guhlu some article of tribute gu-uh-li 12²⁷.
- בלל gallu a demon gallî pl 147.
- מתו gû-maḥhu large oxen gû-mah-hi (pl.) 109.
- במל gamâlu to finish, reward, give ig-mi-lu 4025; gimillu gift gi-mil-li 924 (turru gimilli to avenge); gitmalu mature, strong [git]-ma-lu 78.
- נמל gammalu camel gammalî pl 1213 3027 314,28,33 323,5,8.
- במר gamāru to be finished, to finish (trans.) ag-da-mar 1816; gimru all, totality gim-ri 76 -ša 617 -šu-un 627 -šu-nu 65 gi-im-ri-šu 372 gi-mir 219 gim-rat 71.
 - ju gun ideogram for talent 1013,14 1226,27 5014.
 - ginu (= kinu) full, proper (?) gi-ni-i 2715.
- נפר giparu gi-pa-ru 2027 -ra 629.
- נצץ giṣṣu a kind of tree (?) gi-iṣ-ṣi 308.
- גער gû-şur 3218.
- ברה garû to be hostile, resist *i-gi-ra-an-ni* 26°; gârû enemy *ga-ri-ya* 20¹⁸ 26° 32° 33° 36° 37¹⁵ -šu 39°0.
- נרן guruntu a heap gu-ru-na-tí 215.
- נשל gišallatu peak (?) gi-šal-lat 215 412.
- קשר gašāru to be strong, powerful; gašru strong gaš-ra-a-tí 32%; gišru strong giš-ru 75; gušūru beam gu-šur pl 726 gušur (pl.) 3628.
- mul gašišu stake qa-ši-ši 3332 484.
- נשתן igu gištin-gir (?) pl ideogram for a kind of vine (?) 30°.
- בתה gâtu Babyl. for kâtu hand ga-tim 3631 3812.
- גמל .gitmalu cf גתמל

- ראה da'atu bribe (?) da-'a-tu 14^{22,26} da-'a-a-tu 24³⁰.
- רככ dabâbu to meditate, plan a-da-bu-ba (1st impf.) 20^{16} ; id-bu-ub 29^{32} id-bu-bu 21^{17} 46^{12} ; dabâbu, dababtu plan, device da-bab 27^{24} 29^{32} da-bab-ti 46^{11} .
- רבה nadbaku outflow (?) na-ad-bak 1331.
- רבס dubbusû a younger brother (?) dub-bu-us-su-u 144.
- רגל dagâlu to see da-gil $42^{19,25}$; III I to cause to see, commit, entrust u-sad-gi-lu 14^{18} 20^{17} 28^{27} .
- רנס dag-gas-si some article of tribute 1227.
- סרם dadmu a dwelling da-ad-mi 40² -šu-un 41²⁵ da-ad-mi-šu 18¹⁸.

- dudinatí (fem. pl.) some part of attire, worn on the breast du-dina-tí 6315,16 6420.
- dâku to kill a-duk 11³⁴ 28⁹ 29⁵ 33²⁸ idu-ku (3. pl.) 8² ad-du-ku 50²³; da-a-ki 42⁸ da-ak-šu-nu 16²⁶; dîku killed di-ku 16²⁴; dîktu soldiery di-ik-ta-šu 28⁸; tidûku slaughter ti-du-ki-šu 8¹⁸ -šu-nu 8¹¹.
- רור dûru a wall 18^{10} dûra-šu 4^{20} 18^{18} dûr 48^5 $59^{22,24}$ (dûr appi = cheek) dûrânipl 12^8 (bût-dûrânipl = strongholds) -šu-nu 4^{23} .
- רזה dazâti wars (?) da-za-a-ti 2117.
- חק dahu festival (1) da-hu 3017.
- רחר duhdu abundance duh-du 2029.
 - רין dânu a judge 24⁷ da-a-a-nu 37²⁴ dân 7⁵; dînu judgment di-nišu 25²⁴.
- ריש dâšu to tread down da-a-iš 510 u-da-i-šu 1631.
- 37 di-ka pl ideogram for sacrifice (?) 2715.
- רכה dakt to tear down, cast down ad-ki-i 3751.
- רכה dakû to collect, muster ad-ki 7²¹ 24²³ 27¹⁸ 30⁴ ad-ki-i 42¹⁵ id-ka-a 8¹⁵ 44³ 48²⁶ id-ku-u 16²¹ id-ku-ni 4⁶ id-ku-u-ni 29³⁴; di-ka-a (impv.) 14²².
 - רל daltu door dal-tum 5217 dalti 5211 dalâti pl 628 3624 389 5218.
- רלח dalhu disturbed dal-hu-u-tí 917.
- רלי dalâlu to manifest (?), exalt (?) i-dal-la-lu 2526 da-lal 3322.
- קלף dalâpu II I to weaken (?) mu-dal-li-pu 2218.
- מא dimu a tear di-ma-a-a 5924.
- רמה dâmu blood da-mu 1611 da-mí 1411 -šu-nu 1610 dâmî pl 3129 -šu-nu 112.
- רמה dimmu a column (?) isu dim-mí 5013; dimtu stake di-ma-a-tí 1134.
- רמגל dim (?)-gal 415.
- pp7 damāķu to favor, be gracious u-dam-ma-ķu 3830 li-dam-mi-iķ 3712;
 du-um-mi-iķ 3824; dunķu (for dunķu) favor du-un-ķu 4628 -ķi-ya
 4132; damiķtu favor damiķ-tu 4819 -tim 376,18 3913 da-mi-iķ-ta-šu
 3921; damķu gracious, favorable damķūti pl 1224 damķūti pl 3711 3822
 3911 dam-ķa-a-ti 248; da-am-ķi-iš graciously 4113.
- רנם dun-na-mu-u 149.
- danânu to be strong, mighty u-dan-nin 3620 467 -ni-na 205; dun-nu-nu-u 928; dun-nu-un 1225; danânu might, strength da-na-ni-šu-nu 15 da-na-a-ni 3430 da-na-an 1913; dunnu strength, mass dun-ni 1513 du-un-ni 928; dannu mighty dan-nu 218 2327 -ni 54 dan-nu-tu 388 -ti 1023 -ti 33 dan-na-tum (fem.) 1524; dannatu strong-hold dan-na-ti 1325; dannûtu might dan-nu-ti-šu 723 -šu-nu 24 dan-nu-us-su-un 3428; da-na-niš with might 134; dan-dan-nu al-mighty 78.
- ובון midpanu a bow mid-pa-a-nu 5023.

- בּקף: duppu writing tablet dup-šarru tablet writer dup-šar-ru-u-ti tablet-writing 2013.
 - רפר dapranu, dupranu juniper dap-ra-ni 621,27 dup-ra-ni 926.
 - רפר diparu pl. diparâti torch, flame di-pa-ra-a-ti 5817.
 - ררה dara everlasting da-ru-u 3820 4031 da-a-ri 3826 dârâ-ti 3514 dâra-a-ta 4124 da-ra-ti 2325 da-ra-a-ti 623; dara eternity du-u-ri 3826; da-riš forever 6024.
 - דרג durgu way, path du-ur-gi 228.
- לש_וא dišu grass (?) 20²⁶.
- רשף dišpu honey dišpi 3619.

- u and (connecting nouns) 12, (connecting sentences) 618, now, because 118 268 5920 619, introducing oratio recta (like *umma*) 2518.
- abâlu to bring u-bal-šu-nu-ti 165; u-bil-šu 1730 u-bi-la 217 u-bil-am-ma 2115 ub-lam-ma 922 u-bì-lu (sing.) 186 u-bil-u-ni 2617 u-bi-lu-nim-ma 4118; u-ši-bi-la 219 -lam-ma 1231 u-ši-bi-lu-uš 1421; biltu tribute 1027 bil-tu 2716 bilti 13 bilta 121 bi-lat-su-nu 514; bilâti wages (?) bi-la-a-ti 1226.
- Dmi (?) ahasu to flee it-ti-ih-su 591.
- ולד alâdu to bear, to beget 'a-al-du 20° a-li-di-ya 20° -ka 39¹³ a-lit-ti 59³; ul-la-da 59° mu-al-li-da-at 62°; talittu birth ta-lit-ti 20²³; littûtu progeny [lit-tu-ti] 24¹°.
- אַ to increase, magnify u-ša-pa-a 3426 mu-ša-pu-u 332.
- aķāru to be costly, precious ti-kir(?)-u 2610; aķru fem. aķartu costly a-ķar-tu 1828 aķ-ra-ti 166; šūķuru costly šu-ķu-ru-tu 3614384.
- ורה art to lead, carry u-ra-aš-šu 1111 3314.
- arâdu to descend u-ri-du 64⁵ (sing.) 14¹² ur-du-ni 1⁶; ardu servant 23¹¹ arad-su 25⁸ 35²⁶ ardâni_{pl} 42¹⁹ -šu 34¹² ardâ_{pl}-ni 42²⁵; aradu a low fellow amilu a-ra-[du] 14¹⁰; ardûtu, urdûtu servitude, obeisance ardu-u-ti 12³² -ut-tí 3³⁴ ardû-ti-ya 21⁹ ardu-u-ti-ya 34¹⁰ ur-du-ti 6³; kirru ardu a tame sheep kirru ardâni_{pl} 10¹⁰.

ורח arhu month 14² arhi 36¹¹ 37⁸ 38² ar-hi-šam-ma monthly 37¹¹ 39¹² arah 13²⁰ 19²⁵ 30¹⁶ 31⁷.

arkû later, future, the rear ar-ku-u 24¹⁴ arka-a 1⁸; arkatu end, future ar-kat 3⁸⁴; arki prep. after, behind 25²50⁷ -ya 12⁸¹ -šu 8²¹ 14⁸ -šu-un 16⁸⁴; arka, arkânu adv. after, afterwards arka 14⁶ 25¹ arkû-nu 20⁴ 34¹¹ 46⁹ 48²²; ar-kiš afterwards 17¹⁶.

ורק urķitu grass ur-ki-ti 1618.

ašābu to sit, dwell u-ši-bu (1st sing.) 721 u-šib (3rd sing.) 145 236
429 4823 u-ši-bu 252; a-ša-ba-ni (inf. + suff.) 4614; a-šib (perm.) 622
aš-ba 529; a-šib (part.) 182 2129 a-ši-ib 3928 aš-bi 5912 a-ši-bu-tu 377
a-ši-bu-ut 108 a-ši-bat (fem. sing.) 3230; at-la-šab 5923; u-ši-šib 1027
126 4412 6415 -šu-nu-ti 277 u-ši-ši-ib 480 3818 u-ši-ši-bu 3730 (sing.)
-šu 1417 (pl.) -in-ni 2023; šu-šib (impv.) 6411; mu-ši-šib 2319; uš-tiši-bu-in-ni 628; šubtu dwelling šu-bat 622 3422 -su 1818 3326 -su-un
408 šu-ba-at 358 -su 3519 398; māšabu dwelling mu-ša-bi-šu-nu 2818.

šunatu, šuttu dream, vision šu-na-ta 61²⁰ šutti 22¹¹ šu-ut-ti 35¹⁴ šutta 22¹⁴¹⁵.

מאר ašru bowed down aš-ru 5912; tūšaru destruction tu-ša-ri 112.

תר atâru to abound u-ša-tir 18¹⁴ 48^{10,20} u-ša-tí-ir 39°; šūturu powerful šu-tu-ru 7°.

1

זאר u-za-'-i 64¹⁴ za-'-i 64¹⁰.

בארן zîbu wolf zi-i-bi issuru wolf-bird, vulture 2625.

צאו zazu to be distributed (?) u-za-'i-iz 324.

זכב zumbu (= zubbu) fly zu-um-bi-i 6020.

117 zâgu i-zi-gam-ma 5822.

m zazu to be agitated, enraged i-zu-uz 359.

זחל zahalu a kind of metal za-ha-li-í 3627 5014.

pr zaku to blow, storm a-zik 17²⁶ a-zi-ik 15²⁹; zaku storm zu-uk 12¹⁰; ziku ventilation (?) zi-i-ki 10⁵.

זיר zaru to resist za'iru enemy za-'i-i-ri 1528 za-i-ri-šu 718.

זכר zakāru to name, mention az-ku-ra 2016 iz-ku-ru 1919 iz-kur-u 1910;
zak-rat 626; izzak-ar 617.10 iz-zak-kar 5218 648 -ka-ra 5222 lit-taz-ka-ru
4182; izzak-ir 5814 iz-zak-ra 408; zuk-ku-ru 6211; zikru name,
fame, command zi-kir 94 -ša 3321 zi-ki-ir-šu 4026.

zikaru, zikru male, manly, officer 12¹² zi-ka-ru 9⁵ amituzikar(?)-šu 9²⁰ amituzikar-işu kirî gardener (?) 32⁷ zik-ru 50¹⁸; zikartu female, woman fzikrîti pl 12⁸⁰ fzik-ri-i-ti-šu 26¹⁷.

זמה zummt deprived of, bereft zu-um-mu-u 527.

- מן zamanu enemy za-ma-ni-ya 3714.
- זמר zumru body zu-um-ri-ya 648 -ša 642 zu-mur-šu-un 1629.
- x₃]; zint angry, enraged zi-nu-u-ti 272.
 - zanânu to adorn, fill az-nun 23%; zaninu adornment za-nin 2017; za-ni-in (part.) 35% -ka 3821.
 - 13. zanânu to rain i-za-an-nun 3282; u-sa-az-na-na 584 u-sa-az-na-an-nu 581 u-sa-az-ni-na 1380; zunnu rain zunni ni 138666666 -\$50 2024.
- zinnišu female 12¹² 19¹⁶ 31²² zin-niš 50¹²; zinništu woman, wife zin-niš-ti 61²³.
- וְקוֹ ziknu beard zik-ni-šu 2522.
- וקף zakapu to erect az-ku-up 5024.
- zaķāru to be pointed, project upwards zaķru sharp, high zaķ-ri 10⁴; ziķķurratu summit, tower ziķ-ķur-rat 60¹⁶ (sing.) -ra-ti-šu 38¹¹ ziķ-ķur-rat 18¹¹ (pl.).
- זקת zaktu sharp zak-ti 331 zak-tu-ti 1616.
- x zirû to sow, scatter, produce az-ru 4²⁶ za-ru-šu-un 62⁶; ziru seed 40⁸¹ zir 11¹¹ 25¹⁷ 57¹⁸ -šu 24²².
- בא zaratu tent isuza-ra-tí-šu-un 1629.
- זרב zarabu to flow u-za-ra-bu 1682; zar-biš violently (?) 1527.
- זרק zirku heap (?) zi-ir-ki 420.
- זרחר zirtaru tent zir-ta-ra-a-tí 2818.

П

- הבל habâlu to injure ha-ba-li 23²⁸; habîltu injury, evil hab-la-ti 12² 61¹⁸ hab-lat-[su] 61¹⁸; hibîltu damage hi-bil-ta-ši-na 24¹; habbîlu, hablu evil, bad hab-bi-lu 14¹¹ [hab]-lum 14⁹.
- אבש hibištu product (?) hi-biš-ti 3615 384.
- habâtu to plunder, spoil aḥ-bu-ta 30²⁸ ḥa-ba-a-tí 42⁸; iḥ-tab-ba-ta 29¹⁸; iḥ-ta-nab-ba-ta 27⁸⁰; hubtu booty ḥu-ub-ti 46⁷ ḥu-bu-ut 19⁸ 28¹ 29¹⁸ ḥu-bu-us-su-nu 30²⁷.
- הגל higallu abundance higal-lum 2029 -li 75.
- hadû to rejoice *iḥ-di-i* 41¹⁰ *li-iḥ-du* (sing.) 63⁵ *iḥ-du-u* 40²⁸; hudu joy *ḥu-ud* 24¹⁰; hidûtu joy *ḥidâti pl* 20⁶ *ḥi-da-a-ti* 36^{15,88} 38^{5,12}; ha-diš joyfully 22² *ḥa-di-iš* 37¹¹.
- חול hulu bad hu-la 27.
- חוק haku to embrace i-hi-ku-u 628.
- huzannu arm hu-za-an-ni-šu-nu 1616.
- արտ իայն to sin ih-iu-u 27²⁰ (sing.) 46^{10,27} (pl.) ni-ih-iu-u 32²⁵; multahiu sinner, rebel mul-tah-iu 26¹⁵ 31²¹; hiia, hiiiu sin hi-ii 61¹⁸ hi-ia-a-su 61¹⁸ hi-it-tu 11²⁴ hi-ii-ti 12⁸ hi-ia-a-ti 25²⁸.

bun hatatu to grave, dig ah-iu-ui 392; hattu style, scepter haiti 79 3825.

מים hatu to look, see a-hi-it 2014 393 i-hi-it 405.

חיל haltu army ha-a-a-al-ti 5917.

חיר hirtu spouse hi-ir-tu 3428 hi-ir-ti 79 hi-rat 3018.

חשה hasu to hasten i-hi-šam-ma 1415; hi-šam-ma 1423.

חלי hu-li-ya-am helmet 1521.

קלב halabu to be covered ha-lib 95; ih-tal-lu-bu 307; u-hal-li-bu 485; tahlubu roof tah-lu-bi-ša 104186 3622; ha-lap-ta..... 321.

קלץ halsu fortress hal-supi 12¹⁶21⁸ amilu rab-alu hal-su commander of a fortress 13⁷.

קלק halaku to perish II r to destroy u-hal-lik 18^{14.19} -li-ik 39²⁶ li-hal-lik 24²² u-hal-li-ku 26⁷; hul-lu-uk 59⁸; mu-hal-li-ka-at 38²⁹ 39⁷.

hamâțu to quiver, hasten u-ha-am-ma-țu 5818; uš-ham-ma-țu 68 uš-ham-miț-su 1816; hanțu (= hamțu) swift ha-an-țu 4211 4828 ha-an-țiš 1524 5822 hi-it-mu-țiš swiftly 1726.

שמח haššu (= hamšu) fifth haš-šu 60^6 63^{18} 64^{21} .

חמת hamatu aid ha-mat (?) 4224.

קוף hanapu to thrive (?) u-šah-na-pu 2027.

חסה hasû ah-si 2⁷ 3⁴.

pasasu to reflect, plan ah-su-sa-am-ma 6024 ih-su-us 1426 ha-sis 2981.

אָבּא hipû to break, destroy ih-pu 3021.

מא hapû ha-pi-í 327.

hirû to dig aḥ-ri-i 18¹⁸ aḥ-ru-u 17⁸ ḥi-ri (inf.) 17⁸; hirîtu ditch, canal ḥi-ra-a-ti 18¹².

קרן harranu way, road har-ra-nu 13²⁷ har-ra-ni 52⁶ harrani-ya 17²⁴ har-ra-an 30⁹.

תרץ hurașu gold 1781 hurași 1014 6411.15 hurași pl 628 hurașa 1419 5717.

חרר hurru a gorge hur-ri 118 418.21. For ušharir cf. שחרר.

חרש huršu wooded mountain hur-ša-ni 210 419 518 65 hur-ša-a-ni 307.

חשח hašāhu to desire, need ih-ši-ha 4088; hušahhu famine hu-šah-hu 6117 -hi 296.

חתה taḥtû defeat, destruction taḥ-tí-í 447 taḥ-ta-šu 918 -šu-un 166.

מתמש hitmutiš cf. מחתמ

ותן isu hutna some kind of weapon (?) hu-ut-ni-i 3318.

nnn hattu fear hat-tu 1718 ha-at-tum 1325 hat-ti 1414 hat-tu 5925 (adj. (?) fearful).

2

u tu ideogram for šiķlu shekel 325 bie.

tímu understanding, news, design (?) fil-f-mu 1421 -mí 144 fil-fn-šu 2819.

- שבא tibû to be low u-ta-bi (II 1) 620.
 - 100 tabu to be good, pleasing i-tí-bu 716; u-tí-ib 36 lu-tí-ib 28 mu-tib 917 mu-ti-ib 3821; tabu good, joy tu-ub 2410 358 3688; tabu good ta-a-bi 3626 (nom.) tâba 386019; tabtu good (noun) 2720 4610 tâbtum 4819 tâbti 3226 4627 ta-ab-ti 2981 ta-bat 594; ta-biš 2028 ta-bi-iš 4026 4118.
 - שור tudu way, road tu-du 1722 tu-ud-di 226 (pl.).
 - טיט tittu clay, filth ti-it-tu 528 ti-it-ti 595.20.
- טרף isu tarpa the ladanum tree tar-pi-'i 622.

- ** yâumma (= $y\hat{a}'u + ma$) any, any one ya-um-ma $1^4 2^{27}$; yâši, yâti (= $y\hat{a}$ + pronominal stems ši, i) me, to me, as for me ya-a-si 24^8 $38^2 61^{22}$ ya-ti $36^7 37^9 38^{20}$ ya-a-ti $22^{17} 23^{11} 26^{19} 27^{25} 41^{11} 42^{12} 48^{29}$.
- 7' idu hand, side, power, might i-du-uš-šu 9¹¹ idi-a-a 33⁴ -šu 16²⁸ i-di 18¹ -ya 36⁸ -šu 35²⁴ idî-ya 44⁵ i-di-î-šu 25¹⁸ i-da-šu-un 16²¹ i-da-a-ni 14²² i-da-a-šu 39²⁰; i-da-at (cstr. pl.) 1¹⁴ 3²⁰ 5¹⁷.
- ידאי ida to know i-di-í 61° i-du-u 228 (sing.) 225 (pl.) -šu 23°; u-ad-du-ni (II 1) 3611 388; u-ta-ad-da-a (II 2) 5824 -du-u 4017.
- אין (?) adf compacts, agreements, ordinances a-di 3428 -ya 3210 a-di-i 1120 -šu-nu 3215 (here written agreements). The stem may be און.
 - Dir ûmu day 19^{25} û-mu 22^{14} (= ina ûmi ša) 35^8 (= û-um) 58^6 (= one day (?)) 59^{16} 60^4 ûmi 38^2 û-mi 17^{22} 36^{11} 58^5 -šu-ma 1^{20} (= that day, then) û-mi 18^{16} 22^{17} (libbi ûmi the very day) 24^{10} (pl.) -šu 24^{12} -šu-ma 8^{26} û-ma 60^7 û-um (cstr.) 3^{24} ûmî pl 3^{34} 60^{24} 62^{16} -ya 37^{18} ; û-mi-šam daily 41^8 -ša-am 39^{25} -šam-ma 38^{22} 39^{21} .
 - ימי imittu the right (hand) 3629.
 - ינק to suck i-ni-ku-u 3219; mu-ši-ni-ka-a-ti (III 1) 3219.
 - KaD to sprout, come into being (?) šu-pu-u 62¹0 uš-ta-pu-u 62¹8.
 - ישה išū to be, have *i-ši* (1st pers.) 58⁶ *išu-u* 5^{7,8} (3rd sing.) *i-šu-u* 5⁷¹⁶ 57^{17,18} (1st sing.) 2²⁴ 9⁸ 14^{9,21} (3rd sing.) 12⁹ 13²¹ *i-ša-a* 18²⁶.
 - išāru to be straight, erect, to thrive išār (?) 2028; u-ší-šir (III 1) 2522; u-š-tí-iš-ší-ra (III 2) 2424 2719 305 4217 501; šu-tí-šur 2028; u-šuru innocence u-š-šur-šu-un 128; išaru upright i-ša-ru 406 i-ša-ra 4018; mišaru righteousness mi-ša-ru 4011; mi-ši-riš righteously 222.
- kibtu (!) ruin, destruction ki-ba-a-ti 581.4.
- כבא kibitu cf. קבא.
- kabâsu to tread, tread down ak-bu-us 27¹² ak-bu-su 50⁸ ik-bu-su 23⁴; mu-kab-bi-is 5¹⁰; šuk-bu-us 12⁹.

- kibratu pl. kibrâti region kib-rat 218 kib-ra-a-ti 852 5925 kib-ra-a-ta 4115 kibrâti pl 68.
- כבר kitbartu kit(?)-bar-ti 3412.
- kabtu fem. kabittu heavy, honored kab-tu 28²¹ kab-ti 13²² -ti 15¹² ka-bit-tu 11⁷ -ti 22¹ ka-bi-it-tim 41¹⁷; kabattu, kabittu liver ka-bat-ti 10¹² ka-bit-ti 42¹⁸.
- ברכר kidmuru name of a temple kid-mu-ri 1928.
- ברר kadru a present kad-ra-a-a 371.
- כרר kadirtu ka-dir(?)-ti 3228.
- kum instead of, in place of ku-um 2918.
- kânu to be fixed, established u-kin (II I = ukawwin) 10²⁸ 23²⁰ 36¹⁸ u-kin 6³⁰ u-ki-in 39⁴ u-kin 32⁷ (3rd sing.) u-ki-nu 23²¹ lu-ki-in 37¹⁸; uk-tin (II 2 = uktawwin) 60¹⁷; kînu firm, faithful ki-i-nu 9⁴ -ni 2²¹ ki-i-nim 35¹¹ 38²⁶; kittu right, justice kitti 64^{9,18} ki-it-tim 40¹¹; kitinnûtu right (?), custom (?) ki-tin-nu-tu 23²⁷; kân continually, regularly ka-a-a-an 20²⁷ 22²⁶.
- כוף .kípu cf כוף
 - '2 kf, kfma like, according to, at the time of, when, surely ki-i $14^{14} 16^{81} 23^{1} 27^{28} 59^{7.10} 60^{22} ki$ -i ki-i 61^{12} ki-i 25^{18} ; kima $5^{21} 58^{21}$ ki-ma $1^{12} 58^{28} 59^{2.8.17.21} 60^{20} 62^{1} 63^{2}$; kfam thus, so ki-a-a $63^{8.11.14.17.20} 64^{1.4}$.
- 3) işu kakku a weapon 9¹¹ -šu 9⁶ kakki 10²⁵ kakka-šu 5¹⁷ kakkî pi 5¹⁹ -ya 1¹⁷ -šu 25⁵ -šu-un 11²⁷ -šu-nu 40¹⁷.
- בכב kakkabu star kakkab 317.
- בכר kukru a voice (?) ku-uk-ru 5814.
- בלוא kalû to refuse, withhold ik-la-a 2728 ik-lu-u 121.
- בלה kalû to cease, be finished ik-la 5918; kâlu all, totality kâli-šu-nu 518 -ši-na 518 kâl 219 [kâla-ma] 78 ka-li-šu-un 116 -šu-nu 191 5720 -ši-na 241 ka-la 5719 619 -ša 3110 ka-la-mu (= ka-la-ma) 318 322 ka-la-ma 5718; ka-liš completely 716 ka-li-iš 4116 (here = ka-li-ši-na (?)).
- כלכ kalbu a dog kalbi 282288 3319 592 kalbâni pl 2625.80.
- **kalâlu to be complete u-šak-lil 10⁵ 23²⁹ 38¹¹ 39⁵ u-ša-ak-li-il 36²² šuk-lu-lat 7¹¹ mu-šak-lil 37⁹; kullatu totality kul-lat 4⁵ 59²⁰ -si-in 39²⁵ kul-la-ta (= kullat) 40⁸ 41²⁹; kul-la-ta-an all (?) 40²⁵; kilalu totality (of weight, value) ki-lal-šu-nu 50¹⁴; ki-lal-la-an around, about 35¹⁶.
- בלם kalâmu to see II I to show u-kal-lim-an-ni 381 kul-lum 2820 kul-lum-mi-im-ma 1913.
 - kam determinative after numerals 1926 3017.

- במה kamû to bind, enclose kummu enclosure, dwelling place ku-um-mi-ka 38²¹; kamûtu wall ka-ma-a-ti 59²; kamûtu bondage ka-mu-ut-su 35²⁸ ka-mu-su-nu 3⁸²; kimû ki-mu-u-a 20¹⁸; kimtu a family kim-tu 20¹¹ kim-ti-ya 57¹⁹ -šu 17²⁹ 25¹.
- כמל ku-mal 278.
- במם kamasu to bow ik-mi-sa 4022.
- במר kamaru to be cast down, spread abroad lu-ki-mir (= lu + u-kam-mir) 1¹² ku-um-mu-ru 20²⁹.
- כנף kappu a wing kap-pi 5210.
- kanāšu to submit ik-nu-ša 21¹⁸ ik-nu-šu (sing.) 11⁹ 12⁷ 21²² 10²⁶ (pl.) 11¹⁷; kan-šu 21¹⁸ kan-šu-ti 33⁸¹ -ya 34⁸⁰ -ti-šu 5⁹ kan-šu-u-ti 33²⁹; ka-na-ša 2²⁵; u-ka-an-ni-ša 40⁹; u-šak-niš 23¹⁶ -ni-ša 34¹⁸ -ni-is-su-nu-ti 21⁸ -ni-šu 34⁸⁰ u-šik-ni-ša 5²⁵ -šu 7¹⁷ mu-šak-niš 5⁸ 9¹⁸.
- درس kiššatu assembly, totality kiššati 58 kiš-ša-ti 352 kiš-šat 59 4027 (= kiš-ša-ti).
- **kussu** throne kussi 7²⁰ 64^{11.15} -šu 14⁵ kussî pl 12²⁸.
- kasbu a measure equal to two hours of time, or the space traveled in two hours kas-bu 16^{25} 30^{12} 29.82 31^9 .
- בסל kisallu floor, platform, altar (?) kisalla 2418 3721 3815 3917.
- kasāsu ik-su-su 262.
- כסף kaspu silver 1828 kaspi 1014 kas-pi 325 kaspa 1419 5716 kaspi pl 628.
- כסף kispu ki-is-pi-šu 2628.
- כפר kuppu fountain kup-pi 3124.
- בסר kisuru ki-su-ur-šu-un 3928.
- כצץ kuṣṣu hurricane (?), waterspout (?) 1329.
- כצר kaṣaru, kiṣru cf. קצר.
- כרה isu kirû a park kirî 327 kirî pi-šu 822.
- כרה karû ka-ri-í 114.
- אנית to be low, bow *u-kar-ri* 21⁵; katrū submission (?) kat-ri-1 11¹⁴ 12²¹; ka-at-ri-iš 36²⁷.
- כרכ karābu to be gracious, bless i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši 6124 ik-ru-ub 4118; kur-ban-ni-i 2311; ik-ta-ar-ra-bu-šu 4026 li-ik-ta-ra-bu 378.
- קרב kirbu cf. קרב.
- נרנ kur-gi issuru pl 1010.
- ברם karâmu to overthrow (†) lik-rim-mí-šu 24²¹; karmu ruin, desolation kar-mi 3²⁷ 4²⁵ kar-mí 4¹⁵ 14²⁶; karmûtu desolation kar-mu-tu 35¹¹.
- אברן karanu, kurunnu wine karani 3619 karana 5024 kurunni 3618.
- ברן karanu to heap up lu-ki-ri-in (= lu + u-kar-ri-in) 215.
- ברם kurussu ku-ru-us-su 262.

- כרף karpatu a pot 6017.
- כרר karru kar-ri 628.
- ברש karašu camp, host karaša-ka 142 karas-su 142 ka-ra-ši-šu-nu 322.
- ברש karašu destruction (?) ka-ra-ši 6186.
- kišši encumbers (?) kiš-ši-i 1614.
- בשה kašû to cut off (?) ak-šu (?) 3128; ki-ši-šu 327.
- בשה kištu forest kišti 3615 384 kišâti pl 308.
- kašādu to approach, reach, capture i-kaš-ša-du 172 akšud 135 akšu-ud 723 ak-šud 122 ak-šu-ud 29 108 ak-šu-du 427 ak-šud-du 1425 takšu-ud 518.26 ik-šud 381 ik-šu-ud 2220 ik-šu-us-su 3314 -su-nu-ti 3182 4626 ik-šu-su-nu-ti 182 ik-šu-da 1181 ik-šu-du 916 lik-šu-ud 3714; ku-šu-ud 2218; ka-šid 218 ka-ši-du-u-ti 2928; ka-ša-du 3526 ka-ša-di 1519 -šu 6021 614 -ša 5212 ka-ša-a-di 5916 607 ka-šad 106 3316; u-ša-ak-ši-du 4010; kišittu booty kišit-ti 614.28 ki-šit-ti 1015 1328 ki-ši-ti 426; kuššudu captured kuš-šu-di 1682 1721.
- בשר kišadu neck, bank (of a stream) kišadi-ya 60²³ 63¹⁸ -ša 63¹² 64²¹ ki-ša-di 19¹⁶ kišad 5¹⁰ 10¹⁶ ki-šad 15¹⁴ ki-ša-da-ti-šu-nu 16⁶.
- כשר ku-šir (?) 4612.
- עשש kašušu powerful ka-šu-uš 52.
- כשש kiššatu cf. כנש.
- בתה kitu a kind of garment kiti 1824 kitû pl 5012.
- כתבר kitbartu cf. כבר.
- בחם katâmu to cover, overwhelm ik-tu-mu-šu 44° kat-ma 59¹8 ka-ti-im 15¹8; u-šak-tim 13²8.
- בתר kitru aid, alliance kit-ri 2228 -šu 2481 4816 -šu-nu 4620.
- כתר katrû cf. אכר.
- בתת kittu, kitinnûtu cf. וכתת

- 12 not, without la 828 612 lâ (written nu) 521 635 la-a 15.
- ועים strong (ז) ועי-u-u-ti 271; litu strength, authority li-i-tu 5018 li-i-tl 514 -ti 3420; lu a bull li-i 1622; multa'itu greatness, majesty mul-ta-'i-ti-ya 105 mul-ta-'i-ti 623.
- ול אם latu to burn mu-la-it 65.
- לב amilulib pl ideogram for musicians (?) 1280 1916 flib pl 1281.
- labbu a lion la-ab-biš like a lion 1520.
- לכב libbu heart, midst, womb, loins lib-bu 22²⁸ -uš 35⁹ lib-bu-uš 14²⁸ lib-bu-šu-un 16⁸² libbi 19²⁰ 35⁸ -šu 37¹⁷ lib-bi-ya 15²⁸ lib-bi 4⁸⁰ 41² (lib-bi ritpašu large hearted) 42¹⁸ (my heart) [58²] 58⁷ 61²¹ [-ya] 41¹² -ka 38²¹ -šu 18² -ša 58¹² -šu-nu 17⁸ lib-ba-šu-un 11²⁸ -šu-nu 14⁷

- lib-ba-šu 40¹³ -šu-nu 2²⁷ -šu-nu-ti 46¹¹ libbî pt-šu-nu 25²⁰; liblibu offspring li-ib-li-pi 20¹⁹; lib-bal-bal great-grandson, descendant 40²⁰; lib-ba-ti 61⁵ (fem. of libbu, or error for lib-ba-šu(?)).
- לבן labânu to cast down (the face in devotion), to make bricks al-bi-in 3425; libittu (= libin-tu) pl. libnâti brick libitti 1811 libnâti pl 3518 3614 lib-na-at-su 3618 387 394 lib-na-su 102; labbannâtí (fem. pl., or kalbannâtí) some kind of war engines or instruments lab-banna-tí 1211.
- לכר labiru, labaru old la-bi-ru 6¹⁸ -ri 37⁸¹ 39² la-bi-ru-[ti] 63² la-ba-ri 37²⁶ -riš (adv.) 24⁴; labirūtu old age, decay la-bi-ru-ta 10¹.
- labāšu to dress, be clad, put on lab-šu 52¹⁰ (perm.); at-tal-bi-ša 15²¹ lit-bu-šat 32⁸¹; u-lab-biš 22⁶ u-lab-bi-su 48¹¹; u-šal-biš 36²⁶; lubultu (= lubu-stu) clothing lu-bul-tu 48¹⁰ -ti 18²⁴ 22⁶ 50¹².
 - לו 10 particle of wishing and asseveration lu 110 lu-u 19 6028 (by, in an oath?) 621.2.
- ולים lîțu hostage li-i-ți 514; lîțûtu hostageship li-țu-ut-tí 42.
- ולח lahu front (?) la-ah 3319 (la-ah ini-šu, or la-ah-ši-šu (?)).
- ומס lahmu lion lah-mí-iš like a lion 15²⁷; itu lah-mu lion colossus 36²⁸.
- ליל lilâti pl. evening li-la-a-ti 5814.
- ללה lalū, lulū la-li-í-ka 376 lu-li-í 108.
- למה lamû to surround, enclose, besiege al-mí 11^{17,82} 12¹¹ 13²¹ 17²⁶ 31²
 -šu 14¹⁸ -ši 6²⁶; u-šal-mi 33⁸²; limftu environs li-mí-ti-šu-nu 12⁹ 13²⁰.
- למד lamâdu to learn al-ma-ad 2014.
- למן limnu bad, wicked lim-ni 916 lim-nu-ti 147 1527; limuttu (= limun-tu) evil (fem. adj. and noun) 2310 limut-tu 2582 26820 3228 4611 4826 li-mu-ut-ti 3925 limut-tim 236 2984 4621 limutta 5967.
- למם ilulamassu bull colossus lamassi 2621.
- לנם lu-num 3218.
- לפן lapan (= la + pan) before, in front of la-pa-an $14^{18} 16^{20} 18^{20} 25^{18} 26^{12}$ 2811 3119 3211 3412 462.
- ו לפת lapatu to turn (intrans.) il-pu-ut 6124; lipitu overthrow lipi-it 2428.
- N₈p\ 1ikû to take al-ķi 2⁵ al-ķa-a 6^{18,29} 33⁸⁸ 50¹⁶ al-ķa-šu 34²⁰ al-ķa-aš-šu 34¹⁵ -šu-nu-ti 31¹⁸ al-ķa-šu-nu-u-ti 1¹⁸ il-ķí 35²⁹ il-ķu 18⁶ il-ķa-aš-ši 64¹⁶ il-ķu-u 25⁷ il-ķu-ni 18⁸ il-ķu-in-ni 62⁸ li-ķí-í 38²⁴ li-ķa-aš-ši 64¹².
- ולד ולד Littûtu cf. לתת

- n ma and 16, also emphatic enclitic 214 315 55 1827 2211,30 2328 2724 3526 4627.
- מאה mâ'u fem. mîtu victor mí-i-tu 3228.

ma'adu to be numerous i-ma'a-du 5220; ma'adu much, many ma-'a-di 1510 2114.22 467 ma-'a-du-ti 176 ma-'a-at-tu 289 ma-at-tum 1320 ma-'a-da-a-ti 341; mu'udu much mu-'u-di-1 1826; ma-'a-dis (adv.) 629 815; ma-'a-as-si (= ma'âsi(!) st. DND(!)) 2110.18.

מאר mâru son mârtu daughter mârî pl 41 ma-rat 317.

מארה maru II i to send u-ma-'i-ir 1684 u-ma-'i-ra-ni 225 u-ma-'i-ru 4615; muma'iru ruler, general mu-ma-'i-ir 76 161; mu'aru ruler (?) mu-'a-ru 99; tamartu present, gift ta-mar-ti 2728 -šu 2224 -šu-nu 221 ta-mar-ta-šu-nu 117 4220.

מגר magâru to be favorable, to favor li-im-gu-ra 3919 mu-gu-ur 3824; ni-in-dag-ga-ra (= nimtagara) 4617; magiru favorable 1928 magiri 382 ma-gi-ri 120919 (masc. pl.); migru favorite mi-gir 98.

מרפן midpanu cf. יפן.

1D **mû** pl. $m\hat{i}$, $m\hat{a}m\hat{i}$ water $m\hat{i}$, 40^{16} , 52^{14} $m\hat{i}_{pl}$, 6^{19} , 18^{18} , $30^{20,21.81}$, $31^{24,25,29}$, 60^{18} , $64^{12.16}$, 5u-nu 62^{8} ma-a-m 18^{16} .

מוץ masu to press, hinder, stop (!) i-mi-su 274.

מוש mušu, mušitu night mu-ši-šu 4822 mu-ši-tu 319 mu-ša-a-ti 5914.

matu to die im-tu-ut (= imtawut I 2) 14³; mitu one dead mi-tu-ti 52^{19,20} mi-tu-ta-an 40²⁵; mitutu death mi-tu-tu 26⁹.

מחה mfht heavy shower, storm mi-hu-u 5915 mi-hi-i 1529 1725.

מחח muhhu the top part muh-hi 428 3125 4818 -šu 425.29 -šu-nu 48.

mahazu city ma-ha-zi 23202413924 [4122] -šu 416 -šu-un 4180 -šu-nu 324414.

γπο mahāsu to shatter, fight a-mah-ha-aş 52^{17,18} im-ha-aş 64¹⁸ ma-ha-aş 64⁹; am-da-hi-iş 4^{9,18} 11²⁸ am-dah-hi-iş 8^{9,17} im-dah-şu 59¹⁷; mundah(i)su soldier mun-dah-si-i-su 24²⁵; mithusu fight, battle mit-hu-su 12¹⁰ -si 25⁵ 48²⁵ -uṣ-si 28²⁵ mit-hu-uş 1¹².

רחס mahasu am-ha-as 3619.

mahâru to be in front of, to receive, to offer (prayer or sacrifice to the gods) am-hur 84.28 1616 -šu 2110 -šu-nu-ti 1519 am-hu-ru 232 im-hur-šu-u-ma 2814 -šu-nu-ti 1426 im-hu-ru 514 (sing.) -šu 2480 im-hu-ru 3228 (pl.); am-da-ah-ha-ru I prayed (I = amtaharu) 3317; im-da-na-ha-ru (I 3) they were receiving 327; u-ma-hir (II I) 5624; u-šam-hi-ir 371; mahru front mahri, mahar front, before mah-ri 911 399 5818 -ya 118 3610 [6412] -šu 2924 ma-har 388 596.7 -šu 399 -šu-un 1011 -šu-nu 3212 3684; mahru fem. mahritu former, first mah-ru-u 1112 mah-ri 3726 mah-ri-t 421 mah-ra 227 mah-ra-a 612 mah-ri-ti 1220 1425; mihirtu front mi-ih-rit 334; mahiru a rival ma-hi-ra 58; mahfu a price ma-hi-ri 326; muhhuru prayer (or sacrifice (?)) muh-hu-ru 5024; mah-hu-ur forward 448; tamharu battle tam-ha-ri 14 322 519 78 1181 1621 1712 3116 345; mitharis together mit-ha-ris 1511 1626.

- מחר mihru stream (?) mi-ih-ri 5816.
- מטל mațâlu to extend (intrans.) li-ša-an-ți-il 3718.
- מטר mataru to rain tamtiru rain tam-tí-ri 1329.
- מילם mílammu lustre mí-lam-mí 1019 1228 3281 448.
- מכר makkuru treasure, possession 17⁸¹ makkuri 14¹⁸ (bît makkuri treasure house) makkur 17⁸⁰ 26¹⁷ -šu 18²⁸ -šu-nu 18⁸; namkuru possession nam-kur-šu-nu 1^{15.23} 3²⁵ 4²².
- אני malt to be full, to fill (trans.) im-lu-u 468; ma-lu-u 2681 (perm.); u-mal-li 1729 372 -šu 108 u-mal-li 142 (3rd pers.) u-mal-la-a 1618 u-ma-al-la-a 4020 5910 u-mal-lu-u 282 4216; im-ta-li 615; um-dal-lu-u (II 2) 322; mala fulness, as many as ma-la 1811 2018 2810 31424 3214 417 469 482 5012; mflu overflow mili 167 -ši-na 306 mi-li-ša 724 88; malt fem. malitu full ma-li-ti 5019.
- מלח malahu seaman, pilot amilu malahi 588.
- מלך: malaku to take counsel im-li-ku 46¹²; im-tal-ku 61² tam-ta-lik 61¹²; milku advice, reason, understanding mil-ku 61²¹ mil-ki 14⁴ milik 46¹² -šu 61²¹; malku prince mal-ku 9^{7,18} ma-al-ki 40⁶ 41¹ ma-lik (= malkî pl.) 23¹⁶ ma-lik-šu-nu 9¹⁶ (sing.) mal-ki pl 5⁶ ma-al-ki (pl.) 20¹⁰; malikûtu royalty ma-li-ku-tim 40⁸.

מלך milliku cf. אלך.

מלמל mulmullu spear mul-mul-li 1582 -ya 328.

מלת multa'itu cf. מלת.

מלתחט multahtu cf. אוטה.

שואל multalu cf. שואל.

- mummu queen (title of Tiamat, synonym of biltu) mu-um-mu 627.
- מנו mimma cf. מנו
- ממת mamftu cf. אמה
- mant to count, reckon am-ni-i 18¹ am-nu 6² 12² ¹¹ 13⁻ -šu-nu-ti 1¹⁰ im-nu (sing.) 25² im-nu-u 61³ (sing.) 26¹ (pl.); minu numbered mi-i-nu 46¹ ; mant, mint number ma-ni 8²³ mi-ni 3²³ mi-ni 24² 28⁰ 30²³ 31²³ 50¹¹ mi-na 1¹⁰; mant mina ma-na 10¹⁴ bis.
- מנד man-da (for madda (?)) the Medes (?) 409.
- מנד man-di-ma 1716.
- מנד mandattu, mådåtu cf. כורן.
- מנו mannu who?, whoever man-nu 39¹⁴ man-nu-um-ma (= mannu + ma) 61⁸; mint what? mi-ni-i 32²⁸; manama anyone ma-na-ma 37⁸⁸ 39¹ 62¹⁰; mimma (= minma) anything 12²⁹ 18²⁴ [57¹⁶] 57^{16,17,18} 58²⁰.
- מנוז manzazu, manzaltu cf. און manzazu, manzaltu cf. און
 - מנן munnu arms, utensils mun-ni-šu-nu 168. St. און (?).
- מנרב mun-na-rib (?)-šu-nu 171.

mist to wash, cleanse u-ma-si (= umassî) 102.

נסכן isu miskannu palm tree mis-kan-ni 6מ.א.

musarû tablet, inscription mu-sa-ru-u 3720 3916.18 mu-sa-ri-t-a 3722 mu-sar-u-a 2416.20 mu-sar-t-šu 2417.20 mu-sar-ri-t-a 3816.

רץ mûşu, míşu cf. אין.

מצח maștî (?) II i to cast down (?) u-mi-și 210 418 lu-mi-și 321; um-ta-și (II 2) 636.9.1216.18.21 642.

מצר miṣru region, territory mi-iṣ-ri 500 mi-ṣir 918 1326 2918 4210 508 -ya 2924.

מצר matu muşura (adj.) Egyptian mu-şu-ra-a-a 1129.

מצר namṣaru sword nam-ṣa-ri 1616 (pl.).

מצר maşartu cf. אנצר.

npp makātu to fall im-ķut-su 1325 im-ķu-tu 2611; im-ta-ķut 5922; u-šamķút 519 81218 -su-nu-ti 3212 u-šam-ķú-ta 335 -tu 2629 (sing.) 488 (pl.) li-ša-am-ķút 3714 -ķú-ta 3920 šum-ķut 96 mu-šim-ķút 924; miķtu fall (?) mi-ķút 267.

מרוא mart fat, fatted ma-ru-ti 1010 164.

מרה mirânu bitterness (!) mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un 2519.

מרבש murbašu cf. רבש.

מרח מרח miribtu cf. הארח.

מרך markitu cf. רכה.

מרכם markasu cf. רכם.

מרנסק murnisķu horse mur-ni-is-ki 169.

מרץ marşu difficult mar-şu 17²⁰ 31^{11,21} mar-şa 2⁶ 3⁴ mar-şu-ti 2²⁶ -ti 19⁸; namraşu difficulty nam-ra-şi 1⁸.

מרר marâru to march u-šam-ri-ir 5018.

מרש maruštu ruin, destruction ma-ru-uš-tu 2814.

מרש maršítu cf. מרש.

משה mašū to forget am-ši 60^{28,24} im-ši 426 im-šu 46¹¹.

משה mašt II r to feel, touch muš-ši 1815.

משב mûšabu cf. ושב.

משך mašku skin mašak $12^{28} 18^{23}$ -šu 34^6 [-šu-nu] 48^5 maš-ki-ya 15^{15} (my skin = my self (?)).

משכן maškanu cf. משכן.

שנך mašnaktu st. שנך.

שפל. mušpalu cf משפל

משק mašķītu cf. שקה.

שמה mašāru II i to leave, release, send u-maš-šír 60^{8,10,12} -šu-nu-ti 4⁴ u-maš-šír 44¹⁰ 50^{8,9} -an-ni 27²⁷ u-maš-ší-ra 20²⁴ u-maš-šír-u 19⁷ -ší-ru 16^{29,88} 17^{14,19} 46⁸ muš-šu-ra (perm.) 16²⁴.

משר mašaru some part of a chariot ma-ša-ru-uš 16¹² isu ma-ša-ri-ya (var. man-ša-ri-ya) 25²².

משר mašíru ma-ší-ri 3318.

משר míšaru, míšíriš cf. ישר.

משת maštítu cf. מתה.

שתך maštaktu cf. שתך.

mâtu land, country 37⁸ 58²¹ -šu 35²⁸ ma-a-tum 58¹⁴ 18 mâti 52¹ 63⁶ 64⁸
-a 6¹ -ya 5⁸⁰ -šu 9¹⁷ 35²⁹ -šu-un 31¹⁸ mâta 61¹⁷ -šu 10²¹ 21²⁵ mâ-ti 15¹¹
-ya 1¹⁸ -šu-un 12²¹ mât 27⁹ mât-su 12²⁰ -su-nu 17¹⁹ ma-tu-uš-šu-un
17¹⁵ (= ana mâti-šun) mâtâti 3²² mâtâti pl 3¹⁴ -šu-nu 3¹⁵ ma-ta-a-ta
40⁵ mâtât pl 2²⁴.

מתחץ mithusu cf. מחץ.

מתהר mitharis cf. מחר.

מתי matima (= matî + ma) ever, at any time ma-ti-ma 218.

מתק mítíku cf. אתק.

מתן mutninna pious (?), reverent (?) mut-nin-nu-u 2726. St. אנה (?)..

١

(?) to destroy (?) a-ni-'i 1581; mu-ni-'i (II I) 915.

חלאן nâdu to be high, exalted at-ta-'i-id 3425 it-ta-'i-id 1924; nâtidu, nâdu exalted na-'i-du 911 332 na-a-du 64; tanittu pl. tanâdûti exaltation, majesty ta-nit-ti 2820 3322 ta-nit-ta-šu-un 2016 ta-na-da-ti 67.

nâlu to lie down III-II to cast down uš-na-il 214 420.

חמר pl. $n\hat{a}r\hat{a}ti$ stream $n\hat{a}ri$ 17^8 40^{16} $n\hat{a}r\hat{a}ti$ pl 62^{28} ; ilu Nari-iš. like the stream-god 16^{10} .

אַען níšu lion 61¹⁵ níšî pl 50²².

nabū to speak, say, name, appoint *i-nam-bu-šu* (nam for nab) 39¹⁵
na-bu-u 5¹⁶ (part.) 33²¹ (perm.) 62⁴; at-ta-bi 19⁸ it-ta-bi 40⁷; u-nam-bi 59⁴; nibu number ni-bi 11²⁵ ni-ba 12⁹ -šu-un 40¹⁷; nibītu name ni-bit 19¹⁹ -su 19⁸ -sun 20¹⁶ ni-bi-it-su 40⁷.

ונה, namba'u spring (of water) nam-ba-'i 3124.

ובט nabâțu to shine, be bright u-ša-an-bi-iț 3628; nubattu celebration (?), festival (?) nu-bat-tu 318 (= nubaț-tu).

בכל nabâlu to destroy ab-bul 21 326 415.24 1321 189 a-bul 828; nablu destruction nab-li 3282.

נבל nabalu dry land na-ba-li 214 4219,22.

נבן nabnitu cf. כנה

ונכר nibirtu cf. אבר.

נוה nigûtu joy, rejoicing ni-gu-tu 1011.

nagt province, district na-gu-u 22º 60¹ na-gi-i 2868.

ונר nagiru leader amilu na-gi-ru 1584.

- מנה nada to lay, cast, throw ad-di-i 18¹⁹ ad-di 6²⁸ 18¹² 36¹⁸ 39⁴ šu 33²⁶ šu-nu-ti 31¹⁷ ad-da 36² id-du 11²¹ šu 26⁷ na-du-u (perm.) 16⁵ 41²⁸ na-da-ta (perm.) 33²⁶; at-ta-di 33¹⁹ at-ta-ad-di 26²² 30²⁰; in-na-di 23²⁸ in-na-du-u 40²⁸ li-na-di (vár. li-in-na-di) 23²⁸.
- מרכ nindabû sacrificial offering nin-da-bi-í 39°.
- נרכך nadbaku cf. דכך.
- ורן nadānu to give i-nam-di-nu 3328 ad-din 1220 -šu 4814 a-din-šu 2111 id-din 608 -šu-nu-ti 2728 id-di-na 322 id-di-nu-šu 1122 id-din-u-ni 282; na-dan 1118 1221.82 3328; at-ta-din 589; nudunnu dowry, gift nudun-ni-í 2114.23; mandantu mandattu, maddattu, mâdattu, mâdattu gift, tribute man-da-at-tu 1027 126.21 -ti 1282 -ta-šu 2728 ma-da-at-ti 18 -ta 48 ma-da-tu 88 -ta 121.
- ורן nidnu ni-id-ni 326.
- נדר nadâru to rage, be furious an-na-dir (IV 1) 1521.
- nâțu to become quiet i-nu-uḥ 59¹⁸; u-ni-iḥ 27² u-ni-ḥu 1⁵ u-ni-iḥ-ḥu 26²⁷; munîțu a superior mu-ni-ḥa 2²⁸ 9⁷.
- 113 nanu a fish nûnî 5910 nûnî pl 2626 nu-u-ni 1821.
- ור naru light nu-u-ru 529 -ra 527 nu-ur 3817.
- 77] nazāzu to take position, stand iz-za-az 61²⁴ i-zi-zu (sing.) 34⁴ iz-zi-zu (pl.) 35¹⁶ iz-zi-zu-ni 4⁷ i-zi-zu-u 25²⁵; i-zi-zi (impv.) 52²⁸; u-ší-ziz 7²⁸ -zi-iz 6²⁵ uš-zi-iz 36²⁸ uš-zi-zu (sing.) 46²⁰ ul-ziz-su-nu-ti 22⁸ 25⁸⁰ u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni 34⁸¹; manzazu, manzaltu position, seat man-za-zu 32²⁹ 60^{9.11} man-za-az 25²² 50¹⁵ man-za-al-ti-šu-nu 50¹⁵.
- מון nazâmu to weep, wail tazimtu wailing ta-zi-im-ti-ši-na 3927.
- נחל nahlu brook na-ah-li 1380.
- נטל natalu to look, entreat at-ta-tal 585.
- ניר nâru to subjugate *i-na-ru* 20¹⁸ 26⁵ *a-nir* 33⁸¹ *i-ni-ru* 7¹⁸; **nîru** a yoke *nîri-ya* 21⁵ *ni-ri-ya* 11⁹ *nîr* 22²⁹.
- וכר nakâdu to cast, lay, to fall down, to fall prostrate (?) ak-ku-ud 36¹ 37²⁸; nakuttu the act of prostrating oneself (?) na-kut-ti 36¹ 37²⁸.
- נכל nakâlu to be cunning, skilled *u-nak-ki-lu* 36²¹; nikiltu craft, cunning *ni-kil-ti* 24¹⁹.
- nakâmu II i to heap up nakmu, nakamtu treasure nak-mu 1822 na-kam-tí 1018 na-ka-ma-a-ti 2638.
- nakāsu to cut, cut off, cut down i-nak-ki-su-u 25¹¹ ak-ki-is 3⁵ ak-kis 8²² ak-ki-sa 18²² 19¹² a-kis 7²⁷ ik-ki-su (sing.) 25¹⁰; u-nak-kis 16⁶ u-na-ak-kis 16¹⁴ u-na-kis 16¹⁸ u-ni-ki-is 4²⁰ lu-na-ki-sa 1¹⁴; nukkusu cut off nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti 26²⁴; niksu act of cutting off nik-si 12¹¹ ni-kis 25⁹ 26¹².

- nakâru to be hostile, to rebel ik-ki-ru 27¹¹; II 1 to change (?) u-nak-ka-ar 39¹⁷ u-nak-ki-ir 37²¹ 38¹⁵ u-na-ki-ir 6¹⁹; u-šam-kir 27⁸⁰; nakru enemy, hostile 19⁷ na-ak-ru 38²⁹ 39⁷ nakri 9¹⁶ 15^{19,29} -šu 22⁸¹ 23² nak-ri 25⁴ 26⁶ nakrûti_{pl} 2¹⁹ 5¹¹ 10⁷ -ya 32²⁹ -ka 22¹⁴ na-ak-ru-ti-ya 37¹⁴; nakiru enemy na-ki-ri 9⁶ 15^{26,32}; nak-riš 11²².
- מכש nukušu part of a door, hinge (?) nu-ku-ší-í 389.
- נמב namba'u cf. נמב
- נמד nimídu cf. אמר.
- מכר namkuru cf. נמכר
- מצר namṣaru cf. מצר.
 - נמק nimíku cf. אמק.
 - ומר namāru to be bright, to shine, to be joyful im-mi-ru 40²³; u-nam-mir 23⁸¹ -mi-ir 37⁸; namru bright nam-ru 58²⁰ na-am-ra 37¹⁷; namri(r)ru brilliance nam-ri-ri 7⁴ 44⁷ nam-ri-ir-ri-šu-nu 58¹⁸; namurratu brilliance na-mur-ra-ti 9⁵.
- נמרץ namrașu cf. מרץ.
- נרב nindabû cf. נרב.
- חבר nannaru (= nanharu st. נר) illuminator na-an-na-ri 3515.80.
- NOI nist distant ni-su-tí 224 (pl.).
- nasahu to wrench away, carry off *i-na-as-sah* 58¹⁵ *i-na-sah-u* 46¹⁴ as-suh 18^{11.18} 50¹⁵ as-su-ha-am-ma 11¹¹ na-si-ih 9^{14.20}.
- מון nisakku prince 91; nasikku prince amilu na-sik-ka-ni 1627.
- מסק nisiktu precious stones (?) ni-sik-ti 1227 1781 2380 3614 384 5011.
- חבו niphu ascent, rise (of the heavenly bodies) ni-ip-hi 3712 3828.
- ונפחר napharu cf. פחר.
- נפלק napalkatu cf. פלק.
 - נפר niprîtu cf. אם.
- נפרך naparku cf. נפרך.
- vs) napāšu to expand, breathe, thrive na-pa-aš 20²⁶; napištu pl. napšāti life na-piš-tu 24²⁹ 26³⁰ -ti 31²⁷ -ti 61⁶ -ti-šu-nu 27⁷ napiš-tim 33¹ -šu 29¹⁰ 44¹¹ 50⁴ -šu-nu 29⁷ 31²⁵ na-piš-ta-šu-nu 3⁸² nap-ša-tuš 14¹⁸ nap-šat-su 26⁷ 33²⁴ 48⁹ -su-nu 26¹⁰ -su-nu 21⁵ napšāti pl 57¹⁸ -šu 8²⁰ -šu-nu 16⁸⁰ nap-ša-ti 15²⁵ -šu-nu 16⁷ 17^{15,20} nap-ša-a-ti 17¹; nappašu a window nap-pa-ša 59²².
- אצן nîsu cf. אוצן.
- iş-şur-u 27²⁰ ni-iş-şu-ru 32²⁵ iş-şu-ru (pl.) 32¹⁰ 46¹⁰ na-şir 29²¹; u-ša-an-şir 31²⁵ -šu 28^{22,28} 33²¹; naṣiru observance na-şir 20²; maṣartu watch, guard maṣarâti pl 31²⁴ 46⁶; niṣirtu treasure, possession ni-sir-tu 12²⁹ -ti 18²⁵.

- יפְּח nakû to pour out, sacrifice ak-ki 10¹¹ ak-ki 37^{1,22} 38¹⁶ ak-ka-a 50²⁵ lik-ki 24¹⁷ li-ik-ki 39¹⁷; at-ta-ki 60¹⁵; niku a sacrifice kirru nika 24¹⁷ ni-ka-a 60¹⁵ nikûni 60²⁰ kirru nikâni 36²⁴ 37²² 38¹⁵ 39¹⁷ kirru nikâni pl 7²⁵ 34²¹.
- וקכ nakābu II r to pierce u-na-kib 32²⁹ mu-nak-kib 36²⁷; nakbu canal nakbî pl-šu 20²⁴.
- קמה nakmûtu cf. קמה.
- קר naķāru to devastate aķ-ķur 21 327 415.25 1321 1810 a-ķur 828.
- נרכ annirba a species of grain 2027. For niribu cf. ארכ
- נרכב narkabtu cf. רכב.
- נרם narâmu cf. נרם.
- ורפר nir-pad-du $_{pl}$ bones, skeleton -šu $23^{1.8}$ -šu-nu-ti 26^{81} .
- חבר nararūtu, nirarūtu aid, help na-ra-ru-u-ti 42²⁴ ni-ra-ru-ut-ti 2¹² ni-ra-ru-ti-šu-nu 3²⁸.
- **Manual to lift up ta-na-ša-aš-ši 5228 aš-ši 4214 aš-ša-a 422 iš-ši 6022 iš-šu-u 5817 iš-šu-u-ni 233 iš-šu-nim-ma 118 4220 liš-šu-u-ni 231; i-ši (impv.) 3518; na-ša-a-ta (perm.) 3231; na-a-ši 608 na-ši 79 621 na-a-a-ši 18 na-ša-ta 3827; nišu elevation ni-iš 237 2918.17 3316 3711; nišitu elevation, favorite ni-šit 51 91.
- אנש nišû people cf. אוא וואגיי.
- nišū (perhaps error for nisû) distant, remote (י) ni-šu-tu 2011.
- nišû excrement ni-ša-a-šu-un 1715 (parallel passage ni-şu 1688).
- שבא nišbû cf. משבא.
- משק našāķu to kiss *iš-ši-ķu* 11⁸; *u-na-aš-šíķ* 21^{19,24} 25^{12,21} -*ši-ķa* 21¹⁵ -*ši-ķu* 22² 40²⁸ 41¹⁸ 42²¹ 50⁶.
- משר našru eagle našri işşuru 1720 našrî işşuru pl 2625.
 - ת nîtu ni-tum 1418 ni-i-ti 1726. St. נאה (?).

- sibū seventh sibu-u 64228 si-bu-u 5916 sibi-í 131 siba-a 607.
- סבס sabsu angry, enraged sab-sa-a-tí 272.
- סגל sugullatu herd su-qul-lat 327.
- קנר si-gar festival (?) 1926.
- סדר sidru, sidirtu order, array si-id-ru 1126 si-dir-ta 1515 176.
- sâmu II i to adorn u-si-im-ši 625; sîmtu adornment, insignia si-ma-ti 2321 -šu-nu 418 si-ma-ti-šu 1417 si-mat 1522 4811; simânu trophy, insignia si-ma-ni 168.14; simânu third month of the Bab.-Assyr. year arhu simâni 3016.
- DID sist horse $sist 20^{15}35^{17}$ $sist pl 3^{27} 4^2 11^{24} 12^{12} 14^{28} 21^{19} 48^{14} 50^{18}$ $-ya 16^{34}$ $-ši-na 16^{22}$.

- sāķu II i to bring low, oppress u-si-ik 21⁵ u-si-ka 14¹⁸; sūķu road, street sūki pl 26⁸¹.
- סחה sahû (?) to rebel is-si-hu (I 2) 146; sihû rebellion si-hu 1412.
- קרוס **saḥāpu** to cast down as-hu-up-šu 17²⁸ is-hup-šu-nu-ti 17¹⁴ is-hu-up
 16²⁹ -šu 48²² -šu-nu-ti 26¹⁴ is-hu-pu-šu 10²⁰ 12²⁸ 44⁸ -šu-nu-ti 10²⁵.
- saḥāru to turn, return, surround sa-hi-ir-šum-ma 35^{21} sa-ah-ra 40^2 ; is-saḥ-ra (= istaḥira) $60^{8.11.14}$; u-sa-hi-ir 40^4 ; siḥirtu enclosure, wall, extent si-hir-ti 4^{24} -ša $1^{22}5^{24}6^{15}$ si-hir-ti 12^1 33^{82} -šu 50^{10} -ša 32^2 ; suḥhurtu enclosure, discomfiture suḥ-hur-ta-šu-nu 15^{81} ; siḥru a band, troop siḥ-ru 15^{8} ; suḥiru su-hi-ru 32^{18} .
- סכה sikatu si-kat 626.
- סכל sukkallu messenger, servant 332 3718 sukkalli-ša 648.
- סכף sakâpu to cast down; sikiptu defeat si-kip-ti 178; askuppu threshold as-kup-pu 389 askuppî pl 6410.14.
- סכר sakāru to speak u-ša-as-kĭr-šu 2918.
- סכר sikkuru a bolt sik-ku-ru 5217 isu sikkuri 5211.
- סלא salatu near (?) (fem. adj.) sa-la-tu 2011 sa-lat-ya 5719 (my near kin).
- סלה salt to lift up, cast off is-la-a 2721 is-lu-u 2220 2718.
- סלה sulla street (?) su-ul-li-í-šu-nu 271.
- סלח salahu to sprinkle is-luh-ši 6416 su-luh-ši 6412.
- סלם salâmu to turn, be favorable *is-li-mu* 35¹⁸; salimu, sulummu favor, treaty, alliance sa-li-mí 46¹⁵ su-lum-mu-u 46¹⁶; sa-li-mi-iš graciously 40⁸⁴.
- summatu issuru a dove (?) 608 summata 608 summati 1621.
 - sinuntu issuru a swallow 6010 sinunta 6010.
- sanāķu to bind, press, submit as-ni-ka-šu-nu-ti 3¹⁷ is-ni-ka 14²⁹ sa-an-ku 33²⁷; is-sa-an-ka-am-ma (IV I) 29²⁸; sunķu want, famine su-un-ku 24²⁸ 32¹⁸ su-un-ki 26^{12,29} 29⁶.
- หอก sipû to pray *u-sap-pu-u* 25⁶ (sing.); supû, suppû prayer *su-pu-u-šu* 39¹⁹ *su-pi-i-a* 15²⁰ 37¹⁹ *su-up-pi-i* 25⁶.
- ndo sapahu to overthrow u-sap-pi-ih 179 3527.
- pb sapanu to cover, overpower, cast i-sap-pan-nu 59¹⁵ as-pu-un 18¹⁸ 26²⁴ is-pu-nu (sing.) 26²² li-is-pu-un 37¹⁵ is-pu-nu (pl.) 23⁵ sa-pi-nu 18¹⁷ sa-pi-in 36²⁸ sa-pi-na-at 15²⁸ 16¹¹ 38²⁸ 39⁷.
- קפסס sapsapati extremities, limbs sa-ap-sa-pa-tí 1618.
 - קפס sippu threshold si-ip-pu 5218.
 - ספר saparu net sa-par 2618.
- ספר siparru copper siparri 426,29 siparri pl 626,28.
- סרד surdû işşuru owl 3416.
- סרי si-ri-ya-am coat of mail 1521.

- סרס sarmu sa-ar-ma-šu-nu 419.
- סרק sarāķu to pour out; surķīnu libation sur-ķi-nu 6016 -ni 6026 611.
- מרר surratu opposition, sedition sur-ra-a-ti 4612 -tí 2724 2982 -tí-šu-un 4624.
- מתה sittu, sititu the rest, remainder si-it-ti 1325 1619 2621 275 481 si-ti-it 11621 si-it-tu-ti 295 -šu-nu 3382 -ti-šu-nu 122 si-it-tu-u-ti 2428 3128.
- 500 sattukku daily sacrifice sat-tuk-ku 398.22 -ki 2326 -ki-šu-un 278 -ki-ši-na 2321.
- סתר sutaru su-ta-ri 4117.

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- abnu pa pl ideogram for a kind of stone 6410.14.
- פנל pagalu to be great pu-ug-gu-lu 3521.
- םנר, pagru body, corpse pa-gar 2¹⁴ -šu 22⁸¹ 23² pag-ri (pl.) 16¹² -šu-un 12¹ amilu pagrî pl 26²⁸ -šu-nu 15⁸⁸ 17²⁸ 33⁸¹ 48⁴ pag-rat (pl. fem.) 59²¹.
- פרה padû indulgent, sparing pa-du-u 67 pa-da-a 517 pa-du-tí 610.
- פרן padânu way, road pa-da-nu 4228 padanî pl 28.
 - 15 pt mouth, word, speech, command pt 3618 628 -šu 68 pi-i 1926 2710 622 -šu 2729 2917.82 -šu-un 3126 -šu-nu 2618.20 pa-a 610 -šu 5221 617.10 -ša 647.
- pihû to close pi-hi (impv.) 58² pi-hi-i 58⁸; ap-ti-hi 58⁷; pihâtu district, governor of a district, satrap amilu pihâta 19⁵ pihât 14¹⁰ amilu pihâti pi 46¹ 48¹⁶ 50⁵ -šu-nu 33²⁷.
- paḥāru to assemble, come together ip-hu-ru 14¹¹; ip-tah-ru 60²⁰; u-paḥ-hir 20² -hi-ra 48²⁴ u-pa-aḥ-hi-ra-am-ma 41²⁵ u-pa-hir 14²⁷ 18²⁷; pu-uḥ-hir (impv.) 14²²; lup-ti-hir 1⁷; puḥru totality puḥur 25¹² 34²⁶ pu-hur-šu-nu 15¹⁰ 17⁶; napḥaru totality napḥar 3¹⁴ nap-ḥar 3²⁰ -ši-na 7¹⁶.
- סחר pu-uh-ri-í-ti (?) 5918.
- מטר paṭāru to open, sever, release ap-ṭu-ur 388; u-paṭ-ṭi-ra 2024; u-ša-apṭi-ir 419; ip-pa-ṭir 101; paṭru dagger 162 paṭar 2612 4812 paṭrî pl 1617.
- פיד pâdu side, limit pad 65.16 2712 328 pa-ad 364 372 4122.
 - פיל abnu pîlu a kind of stone pi-li 624 pi-i-li 108.
- פיר pîru elephant pîri 1229 או 1828.24 (šin pîri = ivory).
- פכה pakû fear pa-ki-í 4025.
- פכר pakâdu cf. פקר.
- סלו palu reign, year of reign pa-lu-u-a 3718 pali-ya 728 81 2028 -šu 2414 pali-í-a 2324 pa-li-í-a 3511 -šu 3916 pa-la-a-šu 4082 palí-pi-ya 818.
- קלח palahu to fear, reverence ap-la-ah 361 ip-lah 1128 2918 3310 ip-la-hu 1621 2610 3120 pa-la-ha 3924 pa-la-ah(1)-šu 418 pa-li-hi-ka 4183 -šu 4020;

- pa-lih 64 pa-lih 197 pa-lih-ka 2311 -šu 249 2619 pa-li-ih 355 -šu 4111; ip-tal-la-hu 22^{19} ip-tal-hu 58^{26} ; pulhu fear pul-hi 10^{19} 12^{28} ; pulhutu fear pul-luh-tu 17^{18} -ti 29^{27} -ta 58^6 ; pa-al-hi-iš reverently 35^{19} .
- IV I to cross, transgress, rebel ap-pal-kit 19 ip-pal-kit 2481 258 3412 -ki-tu 339; III I u-ša-pal-kat I will break to pieces 5218.
 - סלם palâsu IV I to look, look upon, favor ap-pa-lis 228 -li-is 5925 ap-pa-al-sa 5919 ip-pa-li-is 4018 lip-[pa-lis] 248 lip-pal-sa-an-ni 3711; na-ap-li-is (impv.) 3822 -li-si 3911 i-tap-lu-si (IV 2 inf.) 586.
 - בּלֹק palāķu (or balāķu) to destroy napalķatu destruction na-pal-ķa-ta-šu 18¹⁴ na-pal-ķa-ti 17²⁷ (some implement or mode of attack).
 - palāšu to scatter, break in pieces ap-lu-uš 3318; u-pal-li-ša 1588.
 - panti face, front, presence pa-nu-u-a 2018 2827 362 3729 pa-nu-u-š-š-u-un 2610 4024 pa-ni 3882 466 -a 618 -ya 927 4219.25 -ki 636 -šu 1418 2310 -ša 646 pa-na the past 927 6125 pa-an 117 22 1323; punu face (?) puna-šu 586.
 - סַסַס pasasu to forgive pa-si-su 2528.
 - pist white pişi-i 624.
 - pakādu to visit, inspect, entrust, appoint ap-kid 2329 4819 -su-nu-ti 464 ap-ki-du 469 (sing.) ip-kid-du-uš 4817 (sing.); u-pa-ki-du 427 462; piķittu appointment pi-kit-ti-šu-un 464 -ta-šu-un 468; pitķudu thoughtful, provident pit-ku-du 918 161.
 - to cut off, destroy pa-ri-'i 15²⁵; u-par-ri-'i 16^{7,17} 33¹; niprftu destruction (?), famine (!) ni-ip-ri-i-tu 25⁸² -ti 27⁶ ni-ip-ri-ti 14¹⁴.
 - ברא part mule (?), ox (?) imiru parí pl 1212 1428 4814 pa-ri-í 328.
- פרה abnu part a kind of stone pa-ru-tí 624.
- פרב parab five sixths 2026.
- פרול parzillu iron parzilli 1121 2228 parzilli pl 628.
- paraku to separate, bar, hem pur-ru-ku 2681 (II r perm.); parakku enclosed space, sanctuary -ka 3819 parakkî pi 4115 -šu-nu 2688.
- מרכא naparkû cessation na-par-ka-a 2717.
- פרם purimu wild ass imiru purimî pl 3011.
- פרנך parunakku enclosure (?) pa-ru-nak-ki 206.
- parâsu to divide, cut, decide, hinder *ip-ru-us* 27²² pa-ra-as 27¹⁰; u-par-ri-is 32⁴; purussu decision, decree purussi-šu-nu 19²¹; piristu decision, decree, oracle pi-ris-ti 61^{19,20}.
- פרץ parasu to command ap-ru-us 1626; parsu command paras 711 parsi ni 632 -ša 638.11.14.17.20 641.4.
- פרר pararu to break to pieces u-par-ri-ir 179 lu-pi-ri-ir 410 mu-pa-ri-ru 511.
- paršu entrails (?), filth, excrement par-šu 1612 3129.
- ברש parâšu IV I to fly mut-tap-riš-u-ti (IV 2) 1011.

IV I to flee, escape ip-par-šid 2615 2812 2910 3151 3418 -ši-du 117 22 3211 na-par-šu-di 2614 (inf.); it-ta-nap-raš-ši-du he had fled (IV 3) 3414.

בשה pašû cf. בשה.

פשח pašāhu to be quiet, become quiet u-pa-aš-ši-ha 419.

משם pašatu to scatter, destroy i-pa-aš-ši-tu 2419.

pub pašķu strong, steep, difficult [pa-aš]-ķu 14¹⁰ pa-aš-ķa-a-tí 2⁶; šupšuķu steep šup-šu-ķa-a-tí 2²⁶; pušķu difficulty pu-uš-ķu 40²⁵.

pašašu to cleanse (?), anoint (?) ap-šu-uš 3721 3815 lip-šu-uš 2416 3917.

None pitû to open ta-pat-ta-a 5216 ap-ti 106 ap-ti 5922 ap-ta-a 6119 ip-ta-as-si 638 ip-[tu] 1419 ip-tu 1722; pi-ta-a (impv.) 5214.16 pi-ta-as-si 631; putu opening, entrance, side pu-ut 816 pu-ut-ni 6124 pu-ti 1529 (pl.); pitû open pi-tu-ti 228.

פתק patâķu to build, make pitķu a work pi-tiķ 50¹⁴. פקר pitķudu cf. פקר.

Z

אַן to be good, favorable u-ṣa-'i-i-nu-in-ni 449; sinu good și-ni 1611.

אָן sinu sheep and goats sinî 3027 și-i-ni 1218 1826 31488 328.

אאר siru a plain siri 320 2427 258 3024 446 5720 bis sira 1618 468.

צכ_וא ṣābu man, soldier şâbî pl 19 29 amilu şâbî pl 1128 135 2618 448 - šu 1224.

צבה sabîtu gazelle sabîtini 3011.

צבב sumbu a kind of wagon su-um-bi 1428.

abnu sab-hipi pearls (?), necklace (?) 631218 6421.

กร su-hi รูน-hi-รัน (?) 60²².

sahâru to be small *u-sa-aḥ-ḥir* 12²⁰ *li-sa-aḥ-ḥi-[ir]* 61¹⁶ *li-sa-[ḥi-ir]* 61¹⁶; siḥru, saḥru small siḥru 10²² 12¹² siḥra 17²⁸ 20² 48² siḥrûti pi 12⁹ 13²⁰ sa-aḥ-ri 35²⁶.

צלא șiltu battle și-il-tí 1522.

צלה șalû to beg, entreat u-șal-li 22% 42¼ u-șal-la-a 25%; tașiftu prayer ta-aș-li-ti 38%.

צלל salalu to fall, sink is-lal 618.

צלל salalu to cover salulu shadow, protection salu(?)-lum 242 sa-lu-lu 67; sululu shadow, cover, roof su-lu-li-šu 388 su-lul-ši-na 308; sillu shadow an sil-li dungeon 1122 (an = receptacle).

צלם salmu image sa-lam 727 825.

צלם salmu fem. palimtu black şa-lim-tum 5811 şal-mat 4010.

R₁DY şummu thirst şu-um-mí 3010,22,82 3126 -šu-nu 3129.

אמר samādu to arrange, harness sa-an-du 40¹⁷ (perm.) sa-mid-su 20¹⁵; simdu, sindu, simittu span si-in-di-šu 14²⁹ si-mit-ti 16⁹.

עמר șamâru II i to plan u-șa-am-mí-ru-šu 1725.

न्य si-pa a kind of stone (?) 425.

קפע sippatu a kind of reed sip-pa-a-ti 2027.

עפר işşuru bird cf. אצר.

צצה susû a sprout (!) şu-şa-a 629.

צצה sissu bond isu și-iș-și 2222.

צרח sarahu to be angry is-sa-ru-uh 4218.

ערך sirritu sir-ri-tu 3319.

מתן sutmu su-ut(?)-mu 326.

7

- kibû to say, speak, announce, inform, call, command ikabî 61^{7,10}

 i-kab-bi 52²¹ 64⁷ ak-bi 12⁴ 13²⁸ 27⁷ 59^{7,8} ak-bu-u 59⁶ tak-bu-u 35^{21,28}

 ik-bi 25¹⁸ 40¹⁴ ik-ba-a 48²⁸ ik-bu-u 25¹⁰ (sing.) li-ik-ba-a 37¹⁶ ik-bu-u
 19²² (pl.) 20^{1,17} 26¹⁹ 34¹⁰ -šu 19²⁴ li-ik-bu-u 37¹⁸ 39²² 41²⁸; kibîtu
 command ki-bit 6⁸ -su 39²⁰ ki-bi-it 38²⁸ -su-nu 35⁸¹ [kibîti-šu] 41¹⁴
 ki-bi-ti 41²⁸ -šu-nu 36¹.
- קבל kabâlu to meet mukṭablu (I 2) warrior muk-tab-li-šu-nu 1º 2º.1⁴
 4¹º; kablu fight kabli 2²³ 3¹6 4² 8² 44² kab-li 40¹8 58²³ kab-la 59в.16
 ka-bal-šu 48²⁶; kablu midst kabal 10²0 11²¹; kabaltu midst, waist
 ka-bal-ti 32⁶ kablâti pi-ya 63¹⁰ -ša 63¹8 64¹⁰ -šu-nu 16¹².

קוה II I to wait u-ķi 18.

קול kalu voice ku-lu 5919.

קוף kapu to decay, fall i-ku-pu 244 3728.

γιρ **ķāpu** to entrust *i-ki-pu-nu* 36⁷; amilu **ķípu** keeper, chief, governor 52²¹ 63¹8.7,10,18.16,19.22 64⁸ ķípi 52¹8.14 ķípa-šu-nu 8² amilu kípâni pl 22^{21,22} amilu ki-pa-a-ni 42²⁴ 46¹ 50⁵ amilu ki-i-pa-a-ni 42⁷.

- קות katu to give ik-u-tu 3618.
- קטר kutru smoke ku-tur 1322.
- קיש kašu to give, present a-kis-su 4816 i-ki-ša 341.
- קלל kullultu shame, disgrace kul-lul-ti 128.
- קלקל **kalkaltu** hunger kal-kal-ti 3010,2288 3127.
- קמה kamû to burn ak-mu 13²² 18¹⁰ ik-mu-u 28¹⁸; nakmûtu conflagration na-ak-mu-ti-šu-nu 13²².
- קמץ kamāṣu to press together II 2 to crouch uḥ-tam-mi-iş 5928; III 2 to press together uš-taḥ-mi-iş 6128.
- קנה kanû reed kanâ 6018.
- קפר kapâdu to plan, devise, meditate ik-pu-ud 147 4611 ik-pu-du 2522 482 ik-pu-du-u-ni 2620; III I to entrust (יִּ) u-šak-pi-du 269.
- קפף **kuppu** cage ku-up-pi 1215.
- קצר kaṣāru to bind, collect, devise ak-sur 23²⁷ 33⁸⁸ ik-su-ru 20¹¹ ka-sir 25²⁸; ku-us-sur 32⁸²; ki-is-su-ra (= kitsura I 2) 62⁹; ul-tak-si-ru 3¹⁶; kiṣiru possession ki-sir 33⁸³; kiṣru might ki-is-ri 5¹¹ ki-sir 9²⁹ -šu-nu 4¹⁰.
- קקד **ķaķķadu** (= kadkadu) head kakkadi 25^{10,11}40¹⁰ -ya 63⁷ -ša 63⁶64²⁸ kak-ka-su 18²²19¹⁸ kakkadî pl 19¹⁴ -šu-nu 1¹⁸4²⁰.
- קקר **ķaķķaru** ground, earth *kaķ-ķa-ru* 25^{14,21} 30^{12,23,32} 31⁹ -*ri* 9²⁹ 52¹ *kaķ-ķar* 18¹⁵ 30²².
- קר_וא **ķarū** to call, invite, pray aķ-ri 10°; iķ-tí-ra 15° iķ-tir-u 27° iķ-tí-ru-nim-ma 1125.
- | Karâbu to approach ak-rib 1188 ik-ru-bu 159; ak-tí-rib 82; šu-uk-ri-ba 3918; kirbu midst ki-ir-bi 4180 -šu 3519 kir-bi-šu-un 1214 ki-ir-ba 4118 -šu 3684 ki-rib midst, within (used after prepositions or alone) 210 419 -šu 107 -šu-un 136 -ši-na 2320 ki-ri-ib-šu 359; kir-bi-tí-šu-nu (pl. of kirbu (?)) 328; kitrubu approach, attack kit-ru-ub 1210 1628 ki-it-ru-ub 69; takribtu prayer tak-rib-ti 278; ikribu prayer ik-ri-bi[-šu] 2417.
- karâdu to be strong ik-ri-da 588; kardu fem. karittu strong, warrior kar-du 557796 2019 3218.82 kar-du-tí 711 ka-rit-tu 317 338;
 karradu, kurâdu strong, warrior kar-ra-du 3288 ku-ra-du 6110.11 ku-ra-di 221 617 -yapl 25 -šu-nu 111 319 412 1612 ku-ra-a-di-šu-nu 216;
 kurdu might kur-di 2526.
- קרן karnu horn karnâti pl-ša 3280.
- קרר karuru decrease ka-ru-ra 6018.
- (arches of the rainbow (?)). kašti 11²⁴ 20¹⁴ 31⁷ 38²⁷ -ya 19⁸ kašâti (?) pl 60²²

קתה katû completed ka-ta-a 2329.

The fatu hand 33^{14} kâtû (= ina kâtî) 13^7 kâtu-u-a 26^{16} kâtu-šu 9^{16} -uš-šu 39^{24} kâtuš-šu-un 46^{28} ka-tu-u-a 38^{25} ka-tu-uš-šu $40^{7.20}$ kâtî 22^{16} $23^8 \, 31^{82}$ kâti-ya 6^{14} ka-ti $3^{80} \, 10^{16} \, 50^{19}$ -ya 61^{22} -šu-un 16^{15} ka-a-ta 40^{12} kât $18^{1.2}$ -su $5^{18.26} \, 9^{19}$ kâta-a-a $11^{81} \, 16^{22} \, 17^{12} \, 31^5 \, 50^{11}$ ka-ta-a-šu 40^{10} kâtî $27^{26} \, 31^{17} \, 34^6 \, 46^{26}$ -ya $33^{16.18} \, 42^{14} \, 63^{22}$ -ša $63^{21} \, 64^{18}$.

קתח kuttahu spear kut-ta-hu 1525 3288 kut-ta-hi 177.

ראַאה rf'u to pasture, shepherd, rule ir-ti-'i-u 3012; ri'u shepherd, ruler 98

amilu ri'u 67 amilu ri'i 57; ri'ûtu dominion ri'u-ut 1920 -su [4088]

ri'û-si-na 282; rftu pasturage, food ri-i-ti 1024.

ר,אב ra'abu to be angry, rage ir-'-ub 646.

ר_פאכ ribitu place, square, street ri-bit 912 1728 1916 ri-ba-a-ti 2681.

ראר râdu storm ra-a-di 929.

ר,אם rîmu wild ox ri-i-mu 3627.

ראס râmu to pity, love ir-a-mu 40⁸²; rîmu grace ri-i-mu 21¹⁰ 25²⁹ 27⁶ 29¹² 33²³ 48⁹ ri-i-ma 3⁸¹; rîmu fem. rîmtu beloved ri-im-tu 32²⁷; narâmu fem. narâmtu love, favorite na-ra-mi-ka 38¹⁹ -šu 37¹⁶ na-ram 20¹⁹ 30¹⁸ 32²⁶ na-ra-am 5² 35¹² na-ram-ti 34²⁸.

ראָאן rûḥu far ru-u-ku 9¹⁴ 22¹⁰ rûkûti pl 13²⁷ [62¹⁶] ru-ku-u-tí 9²⁴ -ti 30⁶; rûḥu, ruḥḥu, rùḥítu distance ru-ki 62⁸ ru-u-ki 62² ru-uk-ki 10²⁰ ru-ki-i-ti 28¹².

rašu head ra-šu-u-a 15²²; ríšu head, summit, chief ri-í-šu 27²⁶
ri-í-ši-i-šu 24⁶ ríš 5²⁵ (ríš í-ni = fountain head) 8²⁵ ri-íš 35¹⁴ ríši (?) pl
27¹⁵; ríštu pl. ríšiti summit ri-ší-í-tí 9⁵; ríštū first, chief, former
riš-tu-u 30¹⁶ 62⁶ ri-iš-tum 37¹ riš-ti 7¹⁰.

ראש rišātu rejoicings ri-ša-a-ti 2324 3615.88 385.18 -tí 206 -tim 411.

רנאָא arba'i fem. irbittu four arba'-i 222 98 irbit-ti 2314 ir-bit-ti 352 ir-bi-it-tim 4029 irbit-ta 57714; ribū fourth ribu-u 6316 6420 ri-ba-a 605.

רנאא riba decline, sunset ri-ba 3712 3828.

רבה rabû to be great, become large ir-bu-u 20° 62¹¹; mu-šar-bu-u 5¹6 7¹²; rabû large 12¹² rabu-u 7¹ ra-bu-u 35¹.8 rabî 88 58¹5 rabi-i 5⁴ rabâ 20² raba-a 17²8 63⁶.7 ra-ba-a 64²8 rabûti 35⁶ rabûti pl 2²² 61¹⁰ amilu rabûti pl 17¹⁰ -šu 16² -šu-un 19¹⁵ -šu-nu 16¹⁰ rabî-ti 10¹⁵ 39¹⁰ 52²² rabî-ti 5²³ rabâti pl 60²²; amilu rab-alu ḥal-ṣu commander of a fortress 13⁻; rubû prince 6¹8 9¹¹ rubu-u 6³ ru-bi-t 40²² (pl.) rubûti pl 25¹⁰ amilu rubûti pl 11¹⁰,8⁴; rabi-iš 7²⁰; tarbîtu product ta-ar-bi-it 36²³.

רבץ rabâşu to lie down rab-şu (perm.) 592.

- רכש murbašu stroke, blow mur-ba-šu 1628 1718.
- רגנ raggu bad, wicked rag-gu 397 ra-ag-gu 3829 rag-gi 1611.
- רנם rigmu word, cry rig-ma 594.
- רגר. rig-gir ideogram for some kind of wood 6018.
- radû to tread, subdue, beget (?), march, pursue, flow ar-di-i 31¹⁸
 42²⁶ ar-di-šu-nu-ti 3²⁴ ir-du-u 20¹⁰ (he begat (?)) 30⁶ (pl.) 1^{16.21.88}; ar-tidi 8²¹ mur-ti-du-u 7¹⁴; II 1 to join u-rad-di 12²² 34²; III 1 to cause
 to flow u-šar-di 58¹⁶ u-šar-da-a 16⁸ lu-šar-di 1^{18.211} 4^{14.21}; ridûtu
 cohabitation (bit ridûti harem) ridu-u-ti 20⁶ ri-du-u-ti 19¹⁸.
- רדך radâdu to pursue ar-du-ud 411 ra-da-di-šu-nu 1684.
- רוב râbu II I to extinguish mu-rib 67.
- רוְץ riṣu helper ri-ṣi-í-šu 29^5 ; riṣūtu help ri-ṣu-tu $25^4\,27^{28}$ ri-ṣu-tí 5^{19} ri-ṣu-ti $15^{20}\,33^8$ -šu $19^9\,25^{24}$ -šu-nu 17^5 ri-ṣu-u-tu 29^8 -ti 25^{26} ri-ṣu-ut 4^5 ri-su-us-su-un 11^{25} .
- רחה (?) rihitu consumption, destruction ri-hi-it 26%.
- רחץ raḥāṣu to overflow ra-ḥi-ṣi 1¹² 5²²; riḥiltu overflow ri-ḥi-il-ti 3¹⁹.
- רכה markītu refuge mar-ki-i-tu 2618 mar-ki-tu 3180 mar-ki-ti-šu 3414 -šu-nu 3181.
- rakābu to mount, ride ar-ta-kab 15²³; rākibu, rakbu courier, messenger ra-ki-bu-ši-in 16²³ rak-bu-šu 12³³ 22^{15,25} rak-bi-i-šu-un 46^{16,23}; rukubu, riding, chariot, equipage ru-ku-pi-ya 16⁹ ru-ku-bi-ka 35¹⁷ ru-kub 20¹⁴ 48¹⁵; narkabtu chariot narkabti 20¹⁵ -ya 3⁴ narkabat 15²² 16¹¹ narkabāti pl 1⁷ 2⁵ -ya 2⁷ -šu 8¹⁹ -šu-nu 3¹⁵.
- רכל rikiltu slander ri-kil-ti 1414.
- rakāsu to bind, erect ar-ku-us-šu 28^{22} ; u-rak-kis $12^{16}21^4$ -ki-sa 22^7 46^7 48^{12} ruk-ku-sa 16^4 ; 'riksu bond, support rik-su-šu 10^2 rik-sa-a-tí 20^5 46^7 ; markasu enclosure, retreat mar-kas 20^7 .
- רכש rukušu possession ru-ku-ši-šu-nu 3128.
- רמה ramû to dwell, inhabit ar-ma-a 41¹ ir-mí 23²8 ra-mu-u 35° ra-mi-á-ka 38²°; u-šar-ma-a 398 41²⁴ šu-ur-ma-a 35¹°.
- רמה ramû to settle, fall ir-mu-u 102.
- רמה ru-um-mí 6114.
- רמך ramâku to pour out ri-it-mu-ku 16¹² (I 2 perm. blood and filth clave to the chariot).
- רמם ramamu to speak, thunder ir-tam-ma-am-ma 5812.
- רמן ramânu self ra-ma-nu-uš-šin 16²⁴ ra-man-i-šu 22²⁷ 42⁶ ra-ma-ni-šu-nu 18¹ 27¹⁰ ra-man-šu 25²⁸ 28¹⁸ -šu-un 46¹⁸.
- רסך rasapu II i to thrust through u-ra-sa-pu 172 u-ras-sip 251 u-ra-as-sip 2810 -si-pa 3288.

- rapāšu to be widespread, numerous u-rap-pišu 20¹¹ mu-rap-piš 9¹⁷; rapšu broad rap-šu 25²⁷ (libbu rapšu large-hearted) 30⁸ rap-ši 44⁶ rapšū pi-ti 3²⁸ rap-šu-ti 13²⁸ 15¹⁸ rapšūti pi 3¹⁸ rap-ša-a-ti 35²⁷ -tim 40¹⁶; ritpašu broad ri-it-pa-šu 41².
- רצף raṣapu to join, build ar-sip 429 105 ra-ṣa-pi 428.
- רקק riķķu plant, aromatic plant riķķî pl 3615 384. St. רקק.
- רשה rašū to possess, grant, permit ar-ši-i 36¹ 37² ar-ši-šu 21¹0 25² 33² 48° -šu-u-ma 29¹² -šu-nu-ti 276 ar-ša-šu-nu-ti 38¹ ir-šu-u 12² 35¹8 ra-aš 14⁴; ir-ta-ši 40⁴; u-šar-ši 416 u-šar-ša-a 22²6; maršītu possession mar-šit 3²².
- רשכ rašabu to be mighty ra-aš-bu 424; rašubtu might, majesty rašub-bat 1024 4821.
- רשר rašādu III i to establish, found u-šar-ši-id 3680 šur-šu-da 929 (perm.).
- רשש ruššû genuine ru-uš-ši-i 164.
- רח, ritû II i to erect, establish u-ra-at-ti 3810 u-ra-at-ta-a 3625 u-ri-ti 627.
- רתפש ritpašu cf. רפש.
- רתת rittu hand (?) rit-tu-u-a 15²⁶ rit-ti-šu 48¹² -šu-un 22⁷ rit-ti-šu-un 16⁴ -šu-nu 16¹⁶.

ש

- **5a** relative pronoun who, which, whoever, and genitive particle 1218 328 411 2418; when 720; that, quod 508.
- to see, seek, look after, devise i-ša-'a-u 30¹¹ a-ší-'i-a 41⁸ ší-'i 62⁹ (perm.); aš-tí-'i 24⁵ aš-tí-'i-í 41⁷ iš-tí-'i-í 40⁶; iš-tí-ni-'i-í-ši-na-a-tim 40¹¹ iš-tí-ni-'i-u 46²⁰ 48⁶.
- שואר ša'alu to ask, request iš-'a-a-la 29²⁸ iš-'a-a-lu 29²⁷ iš-a-lu 25³ ša'a-al 22^{15,25} 27²²; muštalu, multalu provident, prudent mul-talu 7⁹; iš-ta-na-'a-a-lum 32²²; u-ša-'i-lu 11²⁷ 15¹⁵.
- שואר šîru flesh, kinsman šîr 297 3214 šîri 2410 šîra (?) 3318 šîrî pl 261 -šu-nu 2624.
- שאַאר šâru wind, storm ša-a-ru 5915 šârî pl 6015.
- ארא šîtu (?) to flee, to refuse (?) a-ši-it 362 i-ši-tu-u-ni 2618 276.
 - שב šubu šu-bí 2¹⁴ 4¹⁹ šu-u-bí 4¹⁸.
- אַנאַא šíbû to be satisfied, have enough liš-bi 24½; u-šab-bu-u (II I) 32²º; šíbû, nišbû sufficiency, satisfaction ší-bi-í 24¹º niš-bi-í 30³¹.
- שבכ šibbu girdle šib-bu 6318.19 6419 šib-bi 168.17 4812.
- שנט šibtu staff, scepter, stroke, slaughter šib-tu 3329 šib-ți 275.
- שבל šubultu ear of grain šu-bul-tu 2028.
- אמע šabāru to break to pieces a-šab-bir 52¹⁷; u-šab-bi-ru 18⁸; šibirru weapon, mace (י) ši-bir-ri 38²⁵.

שבר šibru Babylonian for šipru work ši-bi-ir-šu 3621.28 3811 395.

שכת šubtu cf. ושב.

שנה šigû prayer 278.

שנם šagāmu to cry out, roar aš-qu-um 522 1527.

שנר šigāru cage işu ši-ga-ru 2821.84 3322.

שנש šagaltu destruction ša-gal-ti 318.

ארה šadū mountain šadu-u 28¹⁹ 31¹¹ 58¹⁴ 60²⁴ 5adi-i 1¹⁸ 19⁸ (pl.) 60¹⁶ šadi-i 4¹⁸ šada-a 2⁵ šad-da-a 17²⁰ šadî pl 3⁸ šadî pl-i 6²⁴ šad-di-i 13^{27,21}.

שרר šadādu to draw, drag iš-du-du 3425; šiddu border, coast ši-di 81 ši-di-i 116 šid-di 1528.

שרד šadādu to love, compassionate (?) šu-du-ud 6114.

שרל šadlu fem. šadiltu broad, extended šad-lu-ti 117 ša-di-il-ti 169.

No. 86 he, it, that one šu-u 618.14 1228 1326 1424 1626 2811.24 2910.16 3310 424 588 5916; šāšu he, him, himself, that one ša-a-šu 1110 1214 2425 251.29 2820 359.18.23 377 394; šā'atu, šātu pl. šātunu this, that šu-a-tu 421.27 928 178.[27].81 1812.16 4411 5010 šu-a-ti 1018 2415 šu-a-tim 3510.20 3621 3710.27.28.81 3910.15 ša-a-tu-nu 429 2618.28 4221 4827 ša-tu-nu 381.

שר šídu bull deity ilu šídi 2621.

שוש šāṭu to draw, bear i-ša-a! 11¹⁴ i-šu-tu 21²² 27²² la-šu-ta (=lu + a-šu-ta) 23¹¹.

קוש šípu foot ší-pu-u-a $10^{26}\,41^{19}$ ší-pu-uš-šu $23^{16}\,40^{28}$ -uš-šu-un $31^{6}\,$ šípi $12^{10}\,$ ší-pi-šu $40^{9}\,$ šípî $22^{12}\,$ -ya $11^{8}\,63^{22}\,$ -šu $7^{17}\,$ -ša $63^{21}\,64^{18}\,$ -šu-nu $15^{12}\,$ šípî pi-ya $1^{17}\,$ -šu $5^{24}\,$; šíptu base (?) ší-pit-su $10^{1}\,$; šûpu battering-ram (?) šu-pi-i $12^{10}\,$.

שוק šûku abundance 2029.

שור šūru ox šu-u-ri 164.

און šazānu to lie (?), boast (?) il-zi-nu 2516.

שר šahu a kind of wild beast šahî pl 2625.80.

שחה šaht to swim i-ša-ah-hi 6014.

שחש šahātu to strip, flay aš-hu-ut 347 [iš]-hu-tu 485.

אחף šahāpu to overthrow (= sahāpu) aš-hu-up 417.

שחרר to be narrow, contracted uš-ha-ri-ir 5918.

מחת šahātu to bow, cast oneself down aš-hu-ut 3728.

שמח šatāhu to march (?) i-ša-at-ti-ha 4017 414.

Now Sațâru to write i-saț-ța-ru 2420 as-țur 4818 al-țu-ur 428 lis-țur 2416 saț-ru (perm.) 2418 saț-ra 3215; sițru writing si-țir 2381 3916.18 si-ți-ir 3720 3814.

שי ší'u grain, crop ší-am 2025.

**Sâmu to fix, appoint i-šam-mu 32⁵ li-šim 24¹¹ i-ši-mu 35⁴ -šu-nu-ti 32¹⁵; mu-šim 7⁸ mu-ši-mu 7¹¹; **Sîmatu, **Sîmtu, **Simtu fate, destiny **Si-ma-tu 62¹¹ **Si-ma-ti 24¹¹ **Si-im-ti-šu 14² **Sîmat 48²² **Si-ma-at 35⁴ -su 35⁴ **Sîmâti pt 7^{4,12} **Si-tim-ti-šu-nu 17²².

שיץ šînâti urine ši-na-tí-šu-un 1682.

שכב šakbitu overthrow (?) šak-bi-ti 276.

**Sakânu to set, lay, make, appoint, establish, accomplish i-šak-kanu 24²1 30²5 17¹8 aš-kun 1¹¹ 60¹6 -šu 22³ 28²2 8³ 29¹5 48¹¹ aš-ku-un 3¹9 aš-ku-na 16⁵ 44⁵ aš-ku-nu 10⁵ 34²0 50⁶ taš-[kun] 61¹² taš-ku-nu 61¹⁵-¹8 iš-kun 8¹⁵ [52²]³ (šakânu uznu, to resolve) iš-ku-na 25³ -nam-ma 57²¹ iš-ku-nu 9¹³ (sing.) 61² liš-kun 24¹¹ 39¹³ iš-ku-nu (pl.) 2⁵ 24²⁰ 26²⁰ 29⁰ 31²⊓ šak-nu (perm.) 29⁰ 48²; ša-kin 5¹⁴ ša-kin 59¹⁰; ša-kan 46¹⁶; aš-ta-kan 11²³ 17⁶ 50¹³ al-ta-kan 6³ aš-tak-ka-na 24²⊓ 27¹⁴ iš-ta-kan 27²⁰ iš-tak-kan 23²⁰ [iš]-tak-ka-an 39²³ šit-ku-nu (perm.) 11²⁶ 15¹⁴ 16³; u-ša-aš-kin 6¹¹ -ki-na 3¹⁶; iš-ša-kin 23¹⁰ 32¹³ liš-ša-kin 46¹¹ 61¹¬ -ki-in 37¹ iš-šak-nu 25²² iš-ša-ak-nu 4⁶; šaknu governor ša-ak-nu 9¹ amitu šaknûti pl 27¹³ amitu šak-nu-tí-ya 6²; šiknu work, appointee ši-kin 18¹³ 24²⁰ 27¹⁴; maškanu station maš-kan-i-šu 18¹⁰ 48¹³ -šu-un 46⁴; šakkanakki pl 36⁶ amitu šakkanakki pl 11¹९.8³ šak-ka-nak-ka 40²².

שכר šakāru (also sakāru) to speak, swear (?) promise (?) u-ša-aš-kĭršu-nu-ti 205.

שכר šakāru u-ša-kir 1582 3126.

אַלאָא šalû to cast, shoot (the bow) ša-li-i 2014.

שלה (?) Bulatu royalty šu-lu-ti-ya 135.

שלה šalū to float, swim i-šal-lu-u 1610 u-šal-lu 5921.

שלה šillatu wickedness (?) blasphemy (?) šil-la-tu 2618.19.

שלג šalgu snow šal-gu 1380.

שלח šalhû wall, rampart šal-hu-u 1810; šal-hu-tim 3926.

שלט šalātu to rule *šit-lu-ṭa-at* 3229; II 2 *ul-tal-li-ṭu* 228; šal-ṭiš victoriously 3080.

שלל šalālu to plunder, carry away aš-lu-la 8²⁴ 11^{17,82} 12¹⁷ 13⁵²¹ 18²⁵ 31^{18,88} 33³⁰ 50¹⁷; šallatu booty šal-la-tu 50¹⁶ -ti 12² 46⁸ šal-lat 31¹⁷ -su 31¹⁸ šal-la-sun 11^{17,82} 13^{5,21} -su-nu 1^{15,23} 3²⁵ 8²⁴; šallūtu captivity šal-lu-su-nu 3⁸²; šal-la-tiš as booty 12¹⁴.

šalāmu to be whole, well, completed, executed iš-lim-ma 232; u-šal-lim 241 mu-šal-li-ma-at 3828 -mat 396; šalmu favorable, peace šal-mu 382 ša-al-mu 3611 šal-mí 274; šalimtu peace ša-lim-tim 4118 ša-li-im-tim 417.28; šulmu peace, greeting, rest, sunset šu-lum 258 2927.29 šul-mí 724 -ya 2215.25 2722; šulmāniš, šalmiš peacefully

šu-ul-ma-niš 41^5 šal-míš 30^6 46^8 50^{19} -mi-iš 30^{10} -mí-iš 30^{20} ; šalamtu corpse ša-lam-ta-aš 40^4 šal-mat 2^{16} -ma-at 1^{11} 3^{19} 4^{12} .

שלם šalummatu ša-lum-ma-tí 66.

שלק šalāķu to cut, cut out aš-lu-uķ 2620; II I to rip open u-šal-li-ķu 3123.

שלר šallaru a wall šal-la-ar-šu 3619.

שלש šalšu, šalultu third šal-šu 6312 šal-ši 1018 211 šal-ša 605 6419 ša-luul-ti 3525.

שלת šulūtu cf. שלת.

5umu name *šu-ma* 62⁵¹¹ *šu-mi* 24^{16,18,19} *šumi-ya* 5¹⁶ *šu-mi-ya* 39¹⁶
-*šu* 9⁴ 39¹⁸ *šum* 19⁹ -*šu* 12²⁹ -*ki* 52²⁴ *šu-um* 37²⁰ 38¹⁴.

שמיאל šumílu the left 3629 šumíli 105.

שמה šummānu bond, fetter šum-man-nu 165.

שמה šamû pl. šamî, šamâmu, šamûtu heaven šami 44¹0 šami-i 7⁵ 15¹8 58¹¹.¹¹9.²⁴ 59¹ ša-ma-mu 62⁴ ša-ma-mi 38²8 ša-mu-tu 58¹⁴ -tum 13²º 16³.

שמח šamāhu to thrive šu-um-mu-ha 2027.

שמם šumma if šum-ma 5216.

שמן šamnu eighth šamni-í 146.

שמן šamnu oil šam-ni 3619.

שמה šummannu cf. שמה.

שמר šamāru to be great, powerful, violent iš-tam-ma-ru 40²⁶; šamru violent šam-ri 15²⁹ 17⁷; šumru, šumurratu violence šu-mur 3¹⁷ 4⁸ šu-mur-ra-as-su 58¹⁹; šam-riš violently 4¹⁸.

שמר šimiru a ring šimir pl 227 4812 6321.22 ší-mir 6418 šimirî pl 168.15.

שמש šamšu the sun ilu šam-šu 7^{14} šamši 38^{20} ilu šam-ši 6^{10} 7^{24} ; matu ilu šam-ši (?) the extreme east (?) 9^{25} .

שמש šutmašu šut-ma-ši 210 -ši 321.

אנה šanû to be different II I to change, defeat (?) u-ša-an-ni 28¹⁹; šanumma another ša-nu-um-ma 46¹⁸ ša-nim-ma 19² 37⁸⁰; šattu pl. šanâti year šatti 35²⁵ šat(?)-ti 24⁶ šanâti pl 18⁷ 37^{27,88} 38⁸² -ya 20²⁹ 37¹⁸ šanâpl-tí 1²; šattišam(ma) yearly šat-ti-šam 10²⁷ šatti-šam-ma 17⁸ (= that year) šat-ti-šam-ma 21²⁰ 27¹⁷.

שנה šanû to be double II I to repeat, inform u-ša-an-na-a 22¹⁷ 42¹² lu-ša-an-ni 52²⁴; šanîtu repetition, time 8¹⁸; šanû second šani-i 17²⁴ šana-a 60⁴ 63⁹ 64¹⁸; šani'anu a second time ša-ni-ya-a-nu 25¹⁸ 29⁹.

šangu priest 2726 -u 715 šangi 51 718; šangūtu priesthood šangūt-su 716.

ענד mašnaktu maš-nak-ti 2828 3321.

قرر šanânu to contend with, to rival ša-na-an 23^{14} ; šâninu rival ša-ni-nu 2^{19} -na 2^{23} 9^8 ša-nin-šu 5^7 40^{12} ; al-ta-na-an 1^{10} .

قادر šinnu tooth šinni $12^{28\,bis}$ šin $12^{29}\,18^{24}$ (šin $p\hat{i}ri=ivory$).

שנת šunatu cf. ושן.

שמה šast to call, cry out, speak i-šiš-si 598 al-sa-a (= aš-sa-a) 1527.

שסף šispu milk ši-is-pu 3219.

אָם šaptu lip, command šap-tu-uk-ka 377 šaptí-ya 257 šap-tí-ya 218 šap-ta-šu-ņu 5918.

שפת šiptu cf. אשף.

שפח šapāḥu to spread ša-pu-uh 5211.

שפּךְ šapāku to pour out, heap up aš-pu-uk 104; lu-ší-pi-ik 115; šipku mass ši-pik 108.

ຮ້apâlu to be low, deep u-šap-pi-il 3782 u-ša-pil 619; šaplu fem. šaplitu lower, under šap-li-šu-nu 6018 ša-pal-šu 234 4022 šapliti-ya 3425 šap-li-ti 365 -tim 4116 šap-lit 208 2316 šap-la-ti 2421 (= things on earth); šupiltu lower part, pudenda šupil-ti 6428.17 -ta-šu-un 1614; šupalū the lower šupalī 527; mušpalu depth muš-pa-li 620; šap-liš below 625.

שפן šapānu to cover, overpower, cast iš-pu-nu 718. Cf. כפן.

שפר šapāru to send, rule aš-pur 48¹6 iš-pur 22³0 iš-pu-ra 12³2 29²7 iš-pur-am-ma 22¹6 23° 27²9 iš-pu-ru 22¹5; iš-ta-nap-pa-ra 22²6; ul-taš-pi-ru 9°; šipru, šipirtu mission, letter, work ši-ip-ri 36¹8 ši-pìr 23²9 24⁵.¹¹⁴.¹9 26³8 šip-ra-a-ti-šu-nu 46²3; šu-par (?) 4⁴° 59¹¹.

שפרשק **šuparšaķu** officer, general *šu-par-šaķ-ya* 19⁵ *šu-par-šaķî* p-ya 46²² 48¹⁵.

שפשק šupšuķu cf. פשק.

שצל işu ša-șil-li a kind of chariot 2616.

שקה šaķû to drink mašķîtu drink maš-ki-ti 1024.

שקה šaķū to be high iš-ķu 2025; šaķū high ša-ķu-u 74 ša-ķu-u-tí 307.

שקף šaķāpu to erect, set up aš-ķup 826.

שקר šûkuru cf. וקר.

שרה šurru, šurratu beginning *šur-ru* 1¹ *šur-rat* 7²⁰; arhu tišrîtu month Tishri tišrîti 38².

שרח šarāhu to be strong, powerful u-šar-rih-ši 625; mul-tar-hi 511; tašrihtu power taš-ri-ih-ti 3684.

שרמן šurmínu cypress işu šurmíni 620,27.

שרף šarāpu to burn (trans.) ašru-up 824 aš-ru-up 21 325 415.25.

שרק šarāķu to give, present iš-ru-ku-uš 910.

שרר šarāru to be bright, shine; šaruru brilliance ša-ru-ru-šu 378; šarru king 14 šarri 58 -šu-nu 1112 šarra-šu 1820 -šu-nu 1120 šar 36

šarrāni 41^{14} šarrāni pl 2^{19} šarrā pl-ni 2^{24} -šu-nu 1^2 ; šarratu queen šar-ra-ti 52^{24} ilu šarrat 28^{29} ilu šar-rat 19^{28} 20^{21} 26^{8} 29^{22} 30^{8} 32^{17} 33^{12} 34^{28} ; šarrūtu royalty šarrū-tu 20^{4} šarru-u-tu 35^{4} šarrū-ti 7^{20} -a 5^{16} 6^{22} 8^{25} -ya 1^{1} -šu 8^{21} -šu-nu 29^{27} -šu-nu 4^{1} šarru-u-ti 19^{20} -ya 35^{12} -šu 40^{28} šarru-u-ut 23^{28} .

my šiššu sixth šiš-šu 63²¹ 64²² šiš-ši 24²³ šiš-ša 60⁶; šušu sixty šuši 3^{21,22}.

שש šāšu cf. שו.

ww šaššaniš adv. like marble (?) ša-aš-ša-ni-iš 3626.

ששרר _{işu} ša-ša-da-di a kind of chariot 26¹⁶ 34²⁴.

שׁשֵכל šuškal šu-uš-kal 918.

שת abnu šit pl ideogram for a kind of stone 3019.

אחת šatū to drink iš-tu-u 30⁸¹; iš-ta-at-tu-u 31²⁹; maštītu drink mašti-tu 31²⁸ maš-ti-ti-šu-nu 30²¹.

שתך maštaku chamber, dwelling-place maš-ta-ki-šu-nu 4129.

שתם šitimtu cf. שים.

שתר šûturu cf. אותר.

חתש šuttu cf. ושן.

ח

n abnutu ideogram for some costly stone 6318,19 6419.

לבאם tâmtu, ti'amtu sea 59^{18.25} tâmti 2²⁴ 3²⁴ 5²⁸ 22⁹ tam-ti 8⁶ tam-tim 10²⁰ 17⁵ 18¹⁷ tam-di 7^{24.25} 8²⁵ tam-ta-am-ma 59¹⁰ tâmâti pl 6^{9.24} ta-ma-ta 59¹⁹ ti-amat 21⁸ 62⁷.

tibû to come, approach it-ba-a 24% it-ba-am-ma 2825 lit-ba-am-ma 611516.18 it-bu-ni 317 88 it-bu-nim-ma 234 it-bu-u-ni 2810 ti-bi 615 ti-bu-ni 158 ti-bu-u-ni 1511; u-šat-ba-am-ma 368 (1st pers.) 3510 (3rd pers.) u-šat-bu-niš-šum-ma 3525 šu-ut-bu-u 96; tibu approach ti-ib 1529.80; tibûtu approach ti-bu-ut 1510 337 462.

תבך tabaku to pour out, heap up at-ta-bak 6018 it-ta-bi-ik 1719.

תבל tabalu to take away it-ta-bal 636.9.12.15.18.21 642 ta-at-bal 637.10.18.16.19.22

תבר tabrâtí St. תבר (?).

תבש tabšūtu ta-ab-šu-tu 3926. St. אבש (?).

תרך tidûku cf. דוך.

i-tu-ram-ma 60^{8.10} i-tur-ru 37⁵ i-tu-ra 46⁸ 50¹⁹ i-tur 59⁵ i-tu-ra 59²⁰ i-tu-ram-ma 60^{8.10} i-tur-ru 37⁵ i-tu-ru-ni 17¹⁶ -nim-ma 30⁸⁰ ta-a-a-ri 35¹⁸ ta-a-a-ra 40⁵; u-tir (II I) 3²⁷ 4^{15.25} 5²⁰ 13⁸¹ 21¹¹ 27⁴ 41²⁴ 46⁸ -šu 48¹⁸ -šu-nu-ti 18⁸ u-ti-ir 37²² 38¹⁶ 41²⁵ u-tir-ra 3²⁰ 12¹⁷ 16²⁵ u-tir-ram-ma 13⁶ u-tir-ru 14²⁶ 27¹⁰ 42¹¹ lu-tir 39¹⁸ u-tir-ru (pl.) 18²

mu-tir 9^{23} ; ut-tí-ir-si 64^{17-28} ut-tir-ru 58^{20} ; **târtu** return ta-a-a-ar-tu 17^{18} -ti-ya 33^{25} târat $52^{1.12}63^{5}64^{5}$ ta-a-a-rat 52^{6} ; **titurru** bridge ti-tur-ra-a-ti 3^{5} .

תום tazimtu cf. תום.

וחה tabazu cf. וחאו.

תרלב .taḥlubu cf תחלב.

חתה tahtû cf. חתה.

takâlu to trust it-ka-lu 15; at-ta-kil 19¹¹ it-ta-kil 8¹⁵ 19⁸ 22²⁸ 42⁶ it-tak-lu 8⁷ 19¹¹; u-tak-kil-an-ni 13¹ 29²⁵; tiklu confidence, help, helper tik-li-a 5²⁰ -ya 23⁷ 27¹² ti-ik-li-ya 15¹⁹ -šu 23¹⁵ ti-ik-li-i-šu 19²⁴; tukultu confidence, reliance, aid tukul-ti 1⁶ 2²¹ 5⁶ tu-kul-ti 40²⁴ tu-kul-ta-šu 16² tu-kul-ta-ni 14²⁵.

תכף tikpu some measure of length tik-pi 619.

תל tilu heap, mound, hill 618 tili 327 415.25 til 416.

תלח talâḥu tul-lu-hu 362 3729.

תלם talâmu III I to give u-šat-li-ma 1524 u-šat-li-mu-uš 5022; tâlimu brother ta-li-mí 2328 ta-lim-ya 241218.

תלת talittu cf. ולד.

תמה tamû to speak, swear a-ta-ma-a 35^{20} i-ta-ma-a 35^{16} 35^{22} li-ta-mu-u 41^{81} ; u-tam-mi-šu-nu-ti 4^{1} .

תמוו tam(?)-zi-zi-iš 1588.

חמח tamāḥu to hold, seize, present at-muḥ 15^{28} it-muḥ 5^{17} it-mu-ḥa 16^{22} ; it-ta-ma-aḥ 40^6 ; u-tam-mí-iḥ 22^{28} lu-tí-mí-iḥ 3^{22} u-tam-mí-ḥu 46^{25} ; tu-šat-mi-hu 38^{25} .

תמחר tamharu cf. מחר.

תמטר tâmțiru cf. מטר.

າກາ tímínu memorial tablet, foundation stone tí-mí-ín-na 36¹6.17 378² 38⁵ 398 tí-mí-ín-šu 36²¹ 37²6.8¹ 39² tim-mi-in-šu 10³.

תמר tâmirtu cf. אמר; tamartu cf. תמר

in ta-a-an determinative after numbers and measures $32^{19} 60^1$ (cf. a-an).

תנש tínišítu cf. אנש,

תנת tanittu cf. נאר.

קפּת tappû helper tap-pi-í 4015.

תקא tiku attack (?) ti-ik 101.

תקם tukumtu (tukuntu) battle tukunti 58 66 148 tuk-ma-ti 1511.

תקן takanu to be firm, safe mu-ta-ki-in (II I) 916.

תקרב takribtu cf. קרב.

תרח tarû ta-ru-u 4012.

תרה tírítí tí-ri-í-tí 76.

תרב tarbitu cf. רבה.

תרגל targullu tar-gul-li 5815.

תרח taraḥhu enclosure (?), wall (?) ta-ra-aḥ-ḥu-uš 3619.

תרח tirhatu gift, dowry tir-ha-ti 2110.17.

תרך tarâku to yield, shrink back i-tar-ra-ku 16³² [17²¹]; it-[ta]-rik 59¹⁶.

תרץ tarașu to direct, lay, place u-ša-at-ri-iș 3624 u-šat-ri-iș 388 u-šat-ri-și 242; tarșu direction, time tar-și 138185.

תשר tûšaru cf. שרה; tišrîtu cf. שרה.

. תור titurru cf. חתר

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page xxviii, line 5 from below. — After amtahar add šaššâniš 3626 like suns.

Page xxxiii, § 16. 2.—Add: In the original the plural is often indicated by a repetition of an ideogram.

Page xxxiv, No. 4, end. — Cancel the sentence beginning "The construct of nouns." Mr. G. A. Reisner has demonstrated (Proc. Amer. Oriental Soc. for May, 1891, p. cxxiii.) that the construct of nouns masc. sing. from stems of this class preserves the 3rd consonant and ends in i. Read therefore everywhere šarri, not šar.

- P. 65.—pad. Read pat here and elsewhere. Cf. Heb. פֿאָם, constr. side. In glossary cancel stem פֿאָר (p. 124) and introduce a new stem פֿאָר.
- P. 10¹⁰. The two birds whose names are here written ideographically are perhaps the dove and the pigeon.
- P. 10¹². Read ka-bút-ti or ka-bí-ti. The sign here read bat has also the value bút (Zimmern, Busspsalmen, p. 29). To phonogram 33, p. xiii, add value bút. On p. 112 cancel kabattu, and read ka-bút-ti for ka-bat-ti.
- P. 146. There were two Shuzubs, one a Babylonian and one a Chaldæan (Tiele, Babylonisch-Assyrische Geschichte, p. 322). The Shuzub of 1.6 is the former. The "Babylonian Chronicle" informs us that his full name was Nergalushezib, and that he ruled one year and six months. The Chaldæan's name was Mushezib-Marduk, and he ruled at Babylon four years. Cf. Records of the Past, new series, I. 25-27.

Tiele, l.c., renders our passage: "In my 8th campaign, after Shuzub had been carried off," etc. He connects is-si-hu with the stem nasâhu. This is perhaps correct, though we should expect issuhu (not issihu) they (i.e. the Assyrians) carried off. Possibly there is a scribal error, si for su. The "Babylonian Chronicle" (III. 4, 5) says that Shuzub was captured and taken to Assyria. On p. 70 correct note to 146. On p. 1238 cancel (I 2), and transfer is-si-hu to stem nasâhu p. 121.

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- P. 16^{25} . Instead of *mi-il-li-ku* it is perhaps better to read with Haupt *muši il-li-ku* (mi = mušu night), and to translate: "During two kasbu of the night they went," etc. If one so reads, one must correct accordingly p. 72^{12} , p. 98^{14} , and must put muši on p. 116^{17} .
- P. 206. pa-ru-nak-ki. VR has lu, not ki. Perhaps better to make two words had-ru nak-lu "chamber magnificent." Cf. Heb. חֶדֶר. The sign pa has also the value had. Correct note and glossary accordingly.
- P. 20²⁵. ab-nam. Delitzsch (Assyr. Wörterbuch, No. 46) proposes the reading ab-šên from abšênu growth, blade, stalk.
- P. 20²⁶. dišu. This reading is based on V R 27, 57, where the sign is preceded by u and explained by di-šu. Here, however, without this prefix, we must read eburu produce (Strassın., No. 2158). Cf. Heb. 2½. On p. 73^{14} cancel grass (?) and read produce. Correct glossary 107^9 and id. No. 28, p. xviii.
- P. 246. Cancel (*). Also 1349 (from below). šatti 246 has perhaps no connection with st. šanû.
- P. 26⁷. mi-ķit. Read mi-ķid, constr. of miķidu or miķdu heat, furnace. Cf. Heb. מֹלְקָר. On p. 118¹⁵ cancel **miķtu** fall (?), and introduce mi-ķid under st. יְרָר.
- P. 27¹⁵. di-ka. A comparison of 23²¹ with I R 50, 27, shows that di-ka is to be read sattukku sacrifice. Correct glossary accordingly.
- P. 36²⁶. šaššâniš like suns, adv. from pl. of šamšu (šamšu, šanšu, šaššu). A variant text (Abel and Winckler, Keilschrifttexte, p. 41, l. 11) reads an-ud-ši-iš, i.e. ilu šam-ši-iš like the sun. Cancel p. 136⁹. Under šamšu, p. 134, write: ša-aš-ša-ni-iš 36²⁶ like suns.
- P. 68, note to 911. uštibbu might also be explained as III-II from tibû, i.e. Pan (uštabbi'a, uštibbi'u, uštibbu).
- P. 75²¹. A brief inscription on photograph No. 438 of the Assyrian series of the British Museum leaves no doubt that aḥûrû means general, commander. This inscription reads:—

kakkadu mTí-um-[-man šarri Ílamti] | šá ina kabal tam-ha-[ri ik-ki-su] | a-hu-ru-u ummānāti-ya (?) a-na bu-us-[ri] | ha-di-í ú-šah-ma-tu a-na matu [Aššur], i.e. Head of Teumman, king of Elam, which in the midst of the battle the general of my (?) army cut off (and) for a message joyful sent in haste to Assyria.

Correct definition p. 979.

- P. 818 (from below). A. Amiaud has identified (Bab. and Or. Record, 1887, p. 130) ittu with Heb. חִירָה riddle, oracle (ittu = hidtu, pl. ittâtu). In I R 61, 25 a idâti is fem. pl. of a form idu. In last line, p. 102, correct the definitions, and transfer references to a stem
- P. 92¹⁵. With more probability Paul Haupt reads 59²¹ ki-ma u-ri mit-xu-rat u-sal-lu, the usallu had become like the uru (usallu subject of the perm. fem. form I 2 mithurat), Beiträge zur Assyriologie I 135.
- P. 92. Cancel note to 60^{22} . Two copies read clearly nim as here, showing that this is not a scribal error for ban = kastu bow, Beitr. z. Assyriologie I 136. In id. No. 163 cancel kastu(t): bow(t).
- P. 93¹. Read i-tí-ziz I 2 from 11% to be angry. Cancel note. P. 61⁵ write sign i between ma and tí. P. 136²⁴ cancel tí-hí 61⁵. Under ízízu 96²⁵ add definition to be angry, and write i-tí-ziz 61⁵. Cf. Beitr. z. Assyriologie I 137.
- P. 938. libbati, genitive, from libbatu (for libbatu) heat, anger, st. לרוב (Paul Haupt). Cancel 1158, and introduce on p. 114 למב libbatu heat, anger lib-ba-ti 615.
- P. 95². Cancel line after semicolon. Under stem אדה introduce fat flood, mass *i-du-u* 5⁸.
 - P. 9611. Define igigi as a class of spirits.
- P. 1049. baniti, i.e. banîti, fem. pl. bright, favorable things (Zimmern, Busspsalmen, pp. 37, 38).
 - P. 10617. id-ku-u 1621 should perhaps come under preceding stem.
 - P. 10814. After dwelling insert šú-bat 524.
- P. 109²¹. Read **kultaru**, *kul-ta-ra-a-ti*. Introduce under letter **J**. On p. 28¹⁸ read *kul*.
- P. 114⁵. Cancel the line. On p. 128 introduce stem קשא, and under it kiĕĕu cucumber kiĕ-ĕi-í 16¹⁴. Cf. Heb. מָקשָׁה, קשׁוּאָה.
- P. 116² (from below). Cancel mah-hu-ur forward 44⁸. Under stem read mahhutu some kind of timid animal (?) mah-hu-tiš 44⁸. On p. 86 correct note to 44⁸. On p. 44, note d-d, the sign ri of III R is perhaps to be divided into hu-tiš (tiš being expressed by one perpendicular wedge).
 - P. 119^{1,2}. Variant shows that stem is most probably našâru.
 - P. 11919. After 64 insert nadi 3611.

- P. 1207 (from below). Before treasure insert heap.
- P. 1226 (from below). Stem is not DIO but DDI, asâmu, Arab. wasama to mark, distinguish; usim 625 is I i like ubil, ušib; simtu is made like biltu. Transfer the article to the letter 1.
- P. 1271. Stem of şiltu is perhaps aşâlu, Arab. waşala to join, unite. Form like biltu, simtu. In signification cf. kablu from kabâlu to meet, tamharu from mahâru to face, tahazu from ahâzu to seize.
 - P. 1312. After broad insert many, numerous.
- P. 135²⁸.—For **šu-par** read *šu-ud* upon, over, concerning, constr. of *šudu* top. Transfer word and references to stem now. Correct reading to *ud* 44°, and read over for rulers (?) of 45¹². Cancel note on p. 87. Cf. Delitzsch in Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung II. 289.
- P. 135²⁴. šuparšaķu. Read šudšaķu, cf. רְלְשֶׁקֶּר. Transfer to stem שרה. Correct 19⁵ 46²² 48¹⁵ and note to 46²² on p. 88.